Geographic Sub-Areasand Site Strategy Locations SAN MATEO CO STANISLAUS CO SANTA CRUZ CO SANTA CLARA CO **GEOGRAPHIC** SUB-AREA 1 San Mateo/Santa MERCED CO Cruz County Line to Natural Bridges State Park **GEOGRAPHIC** SUB-AREA 2 Natural Bridges State Park to Pajaro River **GEOGRAPHIC SUB-AREA 3** SAN BENITO CO Pajaro River to 101 Sand Hills at Point Pinos Marina Seaside **GEOGRAPHIC** SUB-AREA 4 0 Sand Hills at Point Pinos Carmel-by-the-Sea C MONTEREY CO CHALONE CR to Point Lobos 0 Carmel Valley Village **GEOGRAPHIC** SUB-AREA 5 Point Lobos to Monterey/San Luis Obispo **Site Strategy Location** 2 \triangle 3 SAN LUIS OBISPO CO 0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles 02.55 10 15 20 Scale 1:799,000 Kilometers

Central Coast Area Contingency Plan - ACP 3

9870 Central Coast Area Committee ACP 3 – Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties

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Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 1 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9871 – GRA 1 San Mateo/Santa Cruz County line to Natural Bridges State Park

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3-110 -A Site Summary- Waddell Creek Inlet and Beach

3-110 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W
County: Santa Cruz 37° 05' 122° 17'

USGS Quad: Año Nuevo NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update: 8/25/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Waddell creek flows year round forming an estuary/lagoon during summer months. Beach length is 0.5 mile by 0.1 mile wide. Minor fringing marsh beneath Highway 1 and a well-developed marsh inland of the bridge supporting a biologically rich area. Exposed creek mouth encased by sandy beaches. Anadromous stream which seasonally forms a lagoon. Natural sand deposits and stream flow dictate channel width and location. Medium to fine grain sandy beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Steelhead and Coho salmonids utilize watershed as a spawning, holding and nursery area. T&E shorebirds also utilize beach and waterway for nesting, foraging and roosting.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Marsh inland of Hwy. 1 and lagoon may be naturally bermed off during low flow periods, typically during summer months. Area supports several protected species. Use caution when responding to sensitive sites with fragile habitat.

Threatened Black Rails use estuary and marsh fringe. Present are waterfowl (e.g., mallards and scoaters), shorebirds (e.g., threatened snowy plovers, sanderlings), and coastal seabirds including the endangered brown pelican.

Pinniped haulouts may occur at various times of year, pupping season Mar-May. Endangered San Francisco garter snake, CA red-legged frog (threatened), Western pond turtles are present year-round.

This anadromous stream provides habitat for steelhead trout, endangered tidewater goby, Threatened Coho salmon. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug

The Whiskey Rose (Rosa pinetorum) is present within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College ((707) 664-0880)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
C		Santa Cruz Co. Open Space and Cultural Services	(831) 454-7900	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 200401153, 200401154, 6401-6404. Site of Big Basin Redwoods State Park and Waddell Beach (recreational use). Major surfing and wind-surfing area. Across Highway 1 and near fringing marsh is one entrance to Big Basin Redwoods State Park.

3-110 - A Site Strategy - Waddell Creek Inlet and Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART
Santa Cruz

Latitude N Longitude W 37° 05' 122° 17'

Last Page Update:

3-110 -A

8/25/2005

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Stop oil at beach. Prevent transit upstream to large marsh system. Present are waterfowl (e.g., mallards and scoters), shorebirds (e.g., threatened snowy plovers, sanderlings), and coastal seabirds including the endangered brown pelican. This anadromous stream provides habitat for steelhead trout, tidewater goby (candidate species), Coho salmon (candidate species). San Francisco garter snake (endangered).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Oil must be prevented from flowing under Highway 1 bridge and entering the marsh system east of the Highway 1

Strategy 3-110.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion from marsh

Block entrance (area just seaward of Highway 1 bridge) with sediment berm. May need to install PVC pipe below berm to allow for water outflow. Sediment may be scarce following severe storms. Remove wrack debris or move to points above high tide influence to keep it from becoming contaminated by oil.

COLLECTION POINTS: Use south beach, seaward of sediment dike, to allow access of vacuum truck.

Strategy 3-110.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming

Lay two rows of swamp boom across entrance to Waddell Creek just below Hwy 1 bridge; use sorbent boom to enhance lagoon protection inside of boom.

Strategy 3-110.3 Objective: exclusion by Texas Barier Boom (TBB); also use to enhance sediment barrier.

Some Texas intertidal boom for berm may be used to exclude oil by forming a barrier just below the

Table of Response Resources

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>										
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	-	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	kimmers Special Equipment or comment		Special Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and kinds	deploy	tend
3-110.1												500' 6" PVC pipe, ATV, or equivalent berming	20	
3-110.2	0	500	0	500	4	Stakes	0	0	0		0		3	
3-110.3	0	0	500 TBB	0	0		0	0	0		0		4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north. Access directly from highway, 7.1 miles north of railroad crossing (just north of Davenport). Staging possible in parking lot just north of creek bed. Waddell creek flows year round forming an estuary/lagoon during summer months. Beach length is 0.5 mile by 0.1 mile wide. Minor fringing marsh beneath Highway 1 and a well-developed marsh inland of the bridge supporting a biologically rich area.

LAND ACCESS: Earth moving equipment accessable from north parking lot.

WATER LOGISTICS:

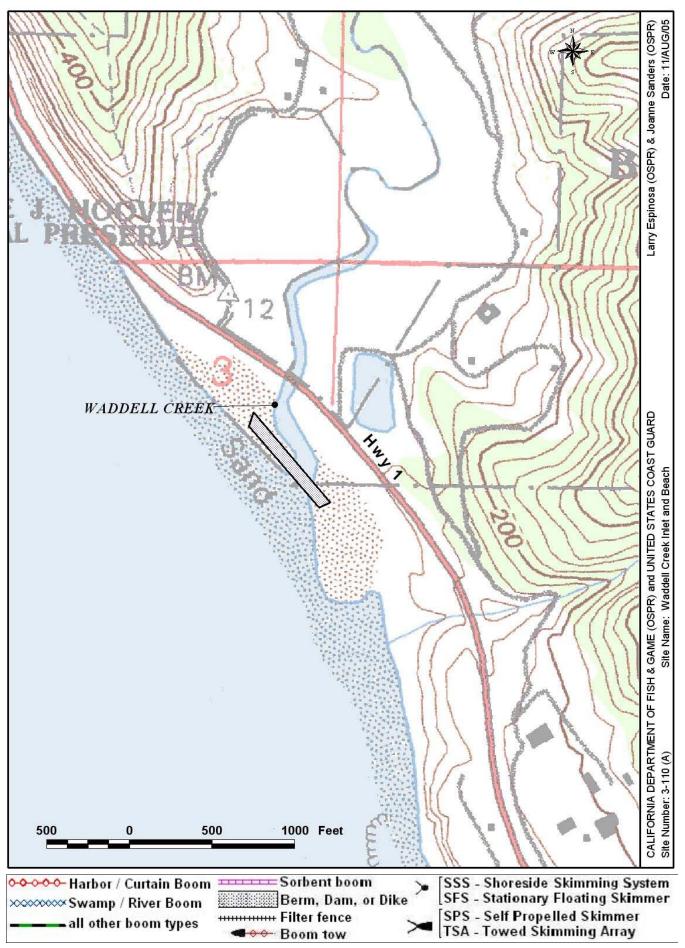
No water access except skiff launched through surf.

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Parking lot adjacent to PCH, north of creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: Cell phone and radio reception may be weak.



3-115 -B Site Summary- Greyhound Rock

3-115 -B

County: Santa Cruz 929 37° 04' 122° 16' USGS Quad: Año Nuevo NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update:

Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms penninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south. Greyhound rock may be accessible at low tide but will be inaccessible with moderate tides. Pelican rock is offshore and accessible only by boat. Good observation point from parking lot off Hwy 1.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern, i.e. endangered brown pelicans and Northern elephant seals.

Western snowy plovers (threatened), black oystercatchers and endangered brown pelicans are present year round.

Pacific harbor seal and Northern elephant seal haul-out site. Area may be utilized as a pupping site Mar-May.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone located in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug

Inland is the locally rare plant Erysimum fransiscanum.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College ((707) 664-0880)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
		Santa Cruz Co. Open Space and Cultural Services	(831) 454-7900	
		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s200401168. Sate owned (Department of Fish and Game) - leased by Santa Cruz County. Recreational area.

3-115 -B Site Strategy - Greyhound Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CE
929 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-115 -B
Latitude N Longitude W
37° 04' 122° 16'

Last Page Update: 8/25/2005

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Pacific harbor seal and elephant seal haul-out site

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-115.1 Objective: Prevent oiling of bird and pinniped use areas.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchorin	ng	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-115.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access off Waddell Creek Beach (see Site 3-110) Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms penninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south.

LAND ACCESS:

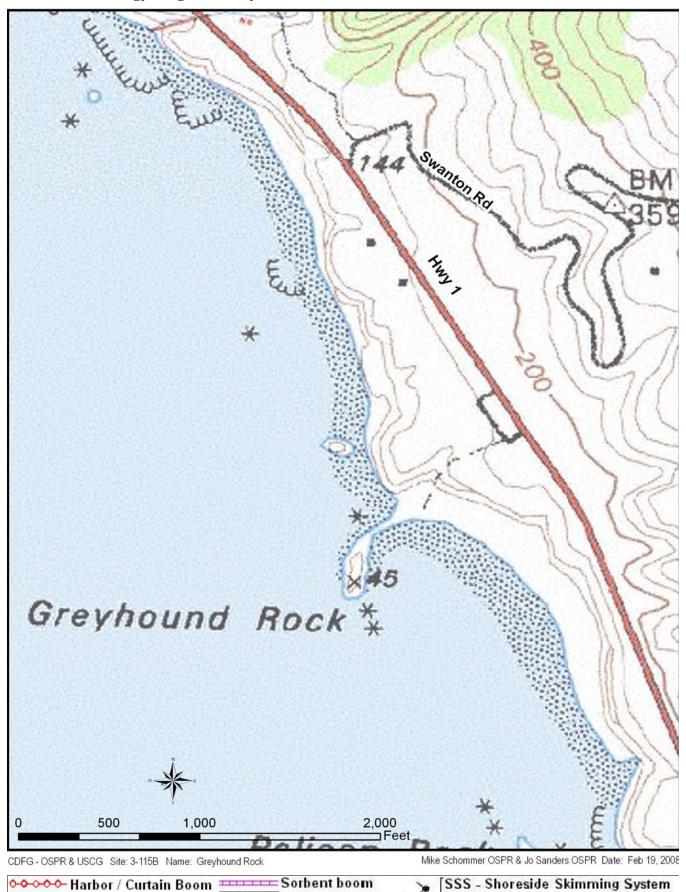
WATER LOGISTICS:

Greyhound rock accessable by foot at low tides

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



ACP 3 - Central Coast GRA1

>>>>> Swamp / River Boom

■all other boom types

Berm, Dam, or Dike

******* Filter fence

■ Boom tow

SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer

SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

3-120 -B Site Summary- Pelican Rock

3-120 -B

Last Page Update:

County: Santa Cruz 929 37° 04' 122° 16' USGS Quad: Año Nuevo NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms penninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south. Greyhound rock may be accessible at low tide but will be inaccessible with moderate tides. Pelican rock is offshore and accessible only by boat. There's a good observation point from parking lot off Hwy 1.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern, i.e. endangered brown pelicans and Northern elephant seals.

Black oystercatchers and Endangered brown pelicans are present year round to forage and roost.

Pacific harbor seal and Northern elephant seal haul-out site. Area may be utilized as a pupping site Mar-May.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug

Landward the locally rare plant Erysimum fransiscanum is present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison -(916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College ((707) 664-0880)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
C		Santa Cruz Co. Open Space and Cultural Services	(831) 454-7900	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s200401168. State owned (Department of Fish and Game) - leased by Santa Cruz County. Recreational area.

3-120 -B Site Strategy - Pelican Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART
929 Santa Cruz

3-120 -B
Latitude N Longitude W

122° 16′ 8/25/2005

37° 04'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Pacific harbor seal and elephant seal haul-out site

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-120.1 Objective: Prevent oiling of bird and pinniped use areas.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Ancho	ring	Boom	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-120.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access off Waddell Creek Beach (see Site 3-110) Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms penninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south.

LAND ACCESS:

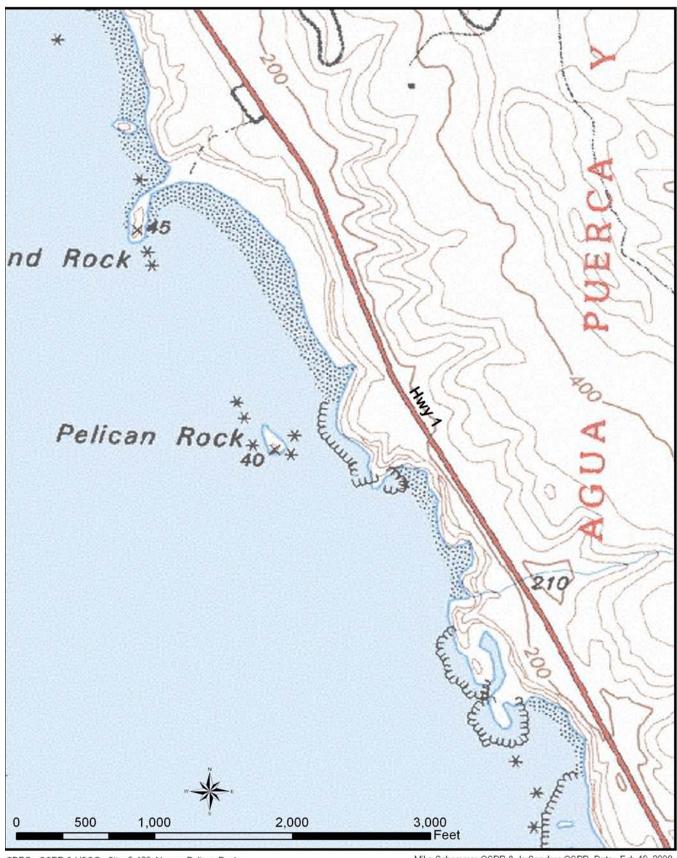
WATER LOGISTICS:

Pelican Rock accessable only from boat.

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

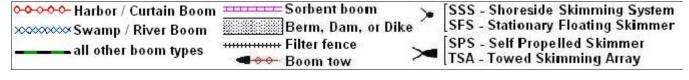
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-120 Name: Pelican Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



3-130 -A/B Site Summary- Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet

3-130 - A/B

County: Santa Cruz 949 37° 02' 122° 14'
USGS Quad: Davenport NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update: 8/25/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Scott Creek: Exposed sandy beach approximately 1 mile long. Lagoon forms during summer months and well-developed marsh inland of Highway 1 suporting a biologically rich environment.

Molino Creek: Small inlet at south edge of Scott Creek beach. Small ephermeral creek naturally bermed off in low flow seasons. Scott Creek has sustained flows from significant watershed compared to the smaller watershed of Molino Creek. Area provides quality habitat for a variety of species listed below.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Birds and gobies present year round. Moderate to heavy waterfowl use during migratory season.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern listed below and their habitats. Use caution when responding as habitat supports sensitive species.

Shorebirds and coastal seabirds, including endangered brown pelican, western snowy plover (threatened), saltmarsh common yellowthroat and tricolored blackbird are all present. Peregrine falcons (endangered) may be present. Rhinoceros auklets (Cororhinca monocerata), a state listed species of special concern, use the northernmost cliffs. Tricolored Blackbird (Agelaius tricolor) are found within site boundaries.

Threatened sea otters are present year-round. San Francisco garter snake (endangered). Red-legged frogs (threatened) uses habitat within watershed. Western pond turtles present year-round

Tidewater goby (candidate species), native Coho salmon (candidate species) and steelhead trout are found in the creek and estuary typically in Sept-Mar. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located directly offshore and nearshore just north of creek mouth.

Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
O	David Streig	Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project	(831) 458-3095	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 200401209, 200401211, 6440-6443 (Scott Creek), 6444-6445 (Molino Creek). Snowy plover nesting area is a county restoration project, which limits access due to habitat restoration. Swanton Road is the site if the Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project (825 Big Creek Road, Davenport, CA 95017. Contact David Streig, 831-458-3095). USFWS will have anadromous fishery interests/concerns.

3-130 -A/B Site Strategy - Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 949 Santa Cruz 37° 02' 122° 14'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shorebirds and coastal seabirds, including endangered brown pelican, snowy plover (threatened), saltmarsh common yellowthroat and tricolored blackbird are all present. Peregrine falcons (endangered) may be present. San Francisco garter snake (endangered). Rhinoceros auklets (Cororhinca monocerata), a state listed species of special concern, use the northernmost cliffs. Tidewater goby (candidate species), native Coho salmon (candidate species) and steelhead trout are found in the creek. Inland Terrestrial Plant :Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

High-speed traffic hazard.

SITE STRATEGIES

Oil must be prevented from flowing under Highway 1 bridge and entering the marsh system.

Strategy 3-130.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Block creek entrance (area seaward of Highway 1 bridge) with sediment dike using native sands; may need to install pipe below berm to allow for water discharge. Vehicle access to beaches located south of Scott and north of Molino (between creek mouths).

Remove wrack or move to points above high tide influence.

Strategy 3-130.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming

Lay two rows of swamp boom across entrance to Creek just below Hwy 1 bridge; use sorbent boom to enhance lagoon protection inside of boom.

Strategy 3-130.3 Objective: Exclude oil with Texas Barrier Boom

Consider laying Texas intertidal boom along top of natural berm to enhance berm integrity.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	1	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	kimmers Special Equipment or comment		staff	Staff	
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and kinds	deploy	tend
3-130.1												600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	
3-130.2	0	500		500	4	stakes	0	0	0		0		3	
3-130.3	0	0	250 TBB	0	0		0	0	0		0		4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north from Santa Cruz. Access directly off of highway, 2.3 miles past the railroad crossing (just north of Davenport). Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles. High-speed traffic hazard. Scott Creek: Exposed sandy beach approximately 1 mile long. Lagoon forms during summer months and well-developed marsh inland of Highway 1 suporting a biologically rich environment.

Molino Creek: Small inlet at south edge of Scott Creek beach. Small ephermeral creek naturally bermed off in low flow seasons.

LAND ACCESS: ATV & foot access only.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest lauch at Santa Cruz harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

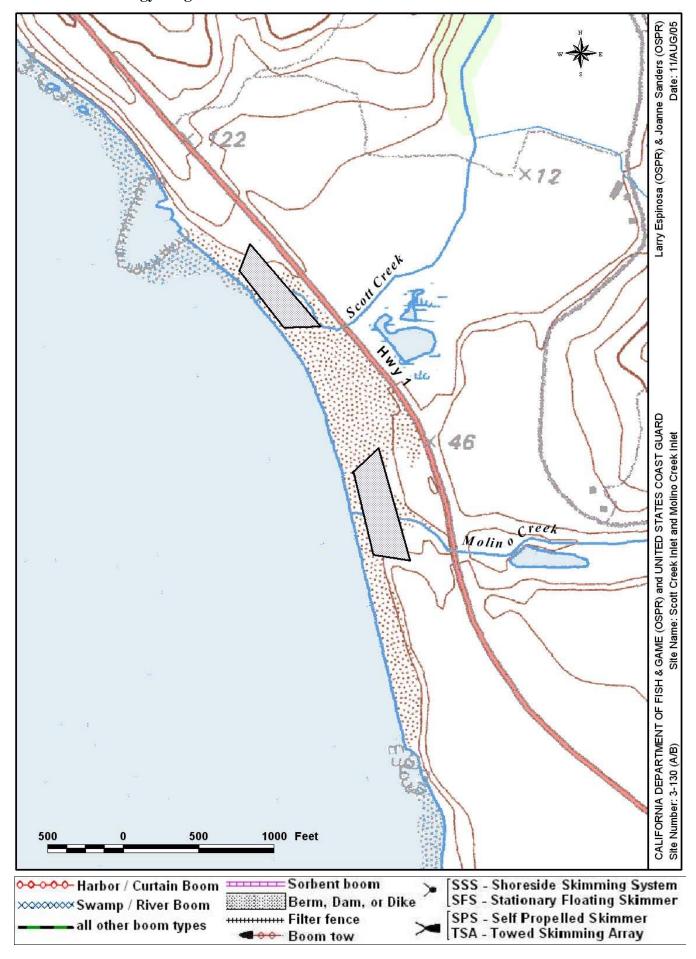
Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: Cell signal weak at best.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

3-130 -A/B

Last Page Update:



3-140 -C

Last Page Update: 8/25/2005

County: Santa Cruz Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 950 37° 00' 122° 12'

USGS Quad: Davenport NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Remnants of old steel pier once used by Davenport Concrete facility. Water access only. Steep, unstable cliffs make land access difficult or impossible. Obsolete pier serves as roosting site for various marine birds. Heavy surf has reduced pier and pilings to a defunct state. None-the-less, remnants serve as roosting site for cormorants, gulls, and other seabirds. Roosting birds may descend into on-water contamination.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Brandt's cormorants are present year round, and nest Feb-Aug (peak egg laying is in April).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Resources at risk are species of concern roosting in this area. Sea otters may be present within the kelp beds directly offshore. Other species at risk are marine migratory species transiting the coastal waters.

Brandt's cormorants roost on these pier pilings and nest Feb-Aug (peak egg-laying is in April). Depending on season, consider hazing. Pigeon Gullimots and Rhinoceros Auklets are present within site boundaries.

There is a Harbor seal haul-out approx one-mile north of the pier (~20 individuals). Threatened sea otters are present year-round within giant kelp beds.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located directly offshore and threatened sea otters may be present

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
О	Dave Ebert	US Abalone	(831) 457-2700	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 200401247, 6467. This is the only Brandt's cormorant roosting and nesting area in the County of Santa Cruz.

U.S. Abalone is north of the Davenport Pier and Davenport Beach. It is a mariculture facility with a 6' diameter concrete fishway and a saltwater intake. Contact: 831.457.2700

Site Strategy - Davenport Pier 3-140 -C

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART 950 Santa Cruz

3-140 -C

Latitude N Longitude W 37° 00' 122° 12'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Brandt's cormorants roost on these pier pilings and nest February - August (peak egg-laying is in April). Depending on season, consider hazing.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water access only. Steep cliff makes land access difficult or impossible.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-140.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Strategy 3-140.2 Objective: Hazing water birds at pier: February - August (peak egg-laying is in April)

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	And	choring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-140.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				
3-140.2											0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north from Santa Cruz approximately 11 miles to the town of Davenport. Park along Hwy 1 shoulder at mile marker 28.41 across from cement production facility. Good vantage point from coastal bluffs. Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles. High-speed traffic hazards. Remnants of old steel pier once used by Davenport Concrete facility. Water access only. Steep, unstable cliffs make land access difficult or impossible. Obsolete pier serves as roosting site for various marine birds.

LAND ACCESS: Advise using coastal bluffs as lookout.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Santa Cruz Harbor.

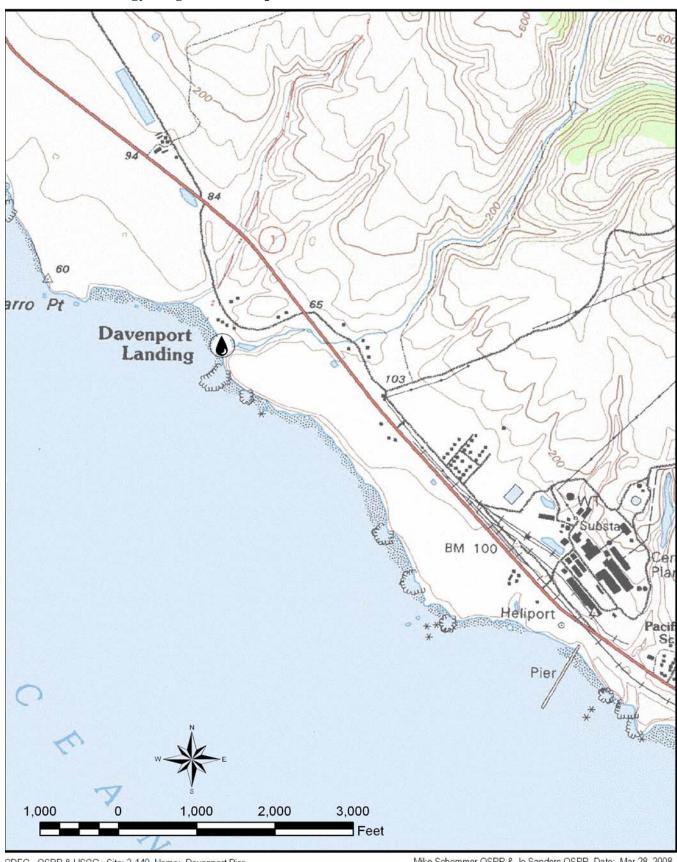
and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

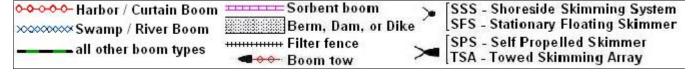
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

US Abalone, an aquaculture martime facility, has a marine water intake system located at 245 Davenport Landing Rd. Contact: 831.457.2700



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-140 Name: Davenport Pier

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Mar 28, 2008



 County:
 Santa Cruz
 Thomas Guide Location
 Latitude N Longitude W
 Longitude W

 2 0 12°
 12° 12°
 12° 12°
 12° 12°

USGS Quad: Davenport NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update: 8/25/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Medium to granular sandy beach approx 0.2 miles long, located just south of Davenport. Two creek mouths, unnamed creek passes thru culvert and San Vicente at southern end. San Vicente Creek known to support salmonid spawning and rearing. Accessing area may appear difficult as area is obscurred by coastal bluff. Park along Hwy 1 shoulder just south of Davenport, cross rail road tracks, locate footpath down to beach and creek mouth. Access by foot only.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Waterway known to support Coho salmon & steelhead spawning habitat during winter months Dec-Feb. Lagoon areas may provide nursery habitat/staging areas for juveniles/adults. Black swifts utilize bluffs for nesting and beach area to forage.

Black swifts, western snowy plovers (threatened) and various shorebirds use area to forage and roost. Endangered brown pelicans are common on water and nearshore.

Pinnpeds use area as haul-out. Threatened sea otters are common within giant kelp beds.

Native Coho salmon (endangered) and steelhead trout (threatened) migrate when inlet is open to tidal flow. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

High populations of sand crabs and isopods on beach. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug

Kelp beds are located offshore and threatened sea otters may are likely present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural sites located on bluff. Refer to Programmatic Agreement (ACP Appendix). Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison -(916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

туре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
T S	uperintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 200401252, 200401254, 6470, 6471

3-145 - A/B Site Strategy - San Vicente Creek

3-145 -A/B

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 37° 00' 122° 12'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update:

Native Coho salmon and steelhead trout migrate upstream and downstream when inlet is open to tidal flow.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

970 Santa Cruz

Strategy 3-145.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming with 6' PVC pipes underflow, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Establish a berm at the mouth of the creek with sand or equivalent. Use sorbent boom to ensure oil exclusion. If creek flowing, underflow pipes will need to be incorporated under berm to allow discharge. No vehicle access to beach.

Strategy 3-145.2 Objective: no action necessary & assess only when outflow is sufficient to keep oil from entering creek or naturally formed berm will exclude oil (and surf will not overtop)

Maintain summertime berm at creek mouths if present.

Table of Response Resources

Table of Responde Research															
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchori	ng	Boom	Skiffs Skimmers S		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff		
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-145.1	3-145.1										300' 6"	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12		
3-145.2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The small town of Davenport is about 9 miles upcoast from Santa Cruz on Highway 1. San Vicente Creek is at the south edge of Davenport, with Davenport Beach at its mouth. Park along Hwy. 1 for access. Medium to granular sandy beach approx 0.2 miles long, located just south of Davenport. Two creek mouths, unnamed creek passes thru culvert and San Vicente at southern end. San Vicente Creek known to support salmonid spawning and rearing.

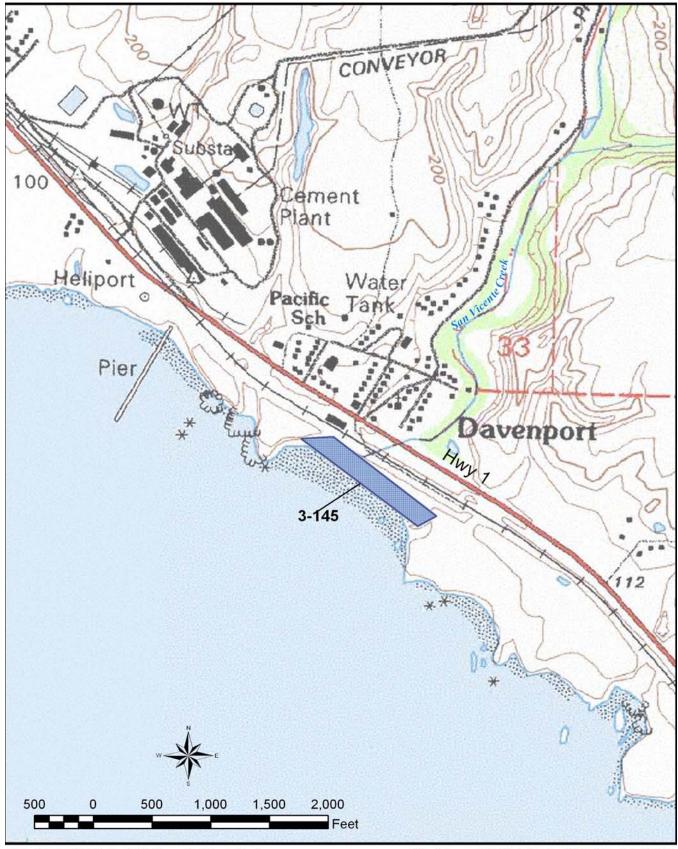
LAND ACCESS: foot only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

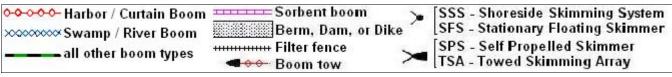
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-145 Name: San Vicente Creek

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



3-150 -A/B Site Summary- Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach

3-150 - A/B

Last Page Update:

County: Santa Cruz 970 36° 59.8' 122° 11
USGS Quad: Davenport NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sandy pocket beach, located directly across from Bonny Doon Road along Hwy 1. Beach surrounded by mud and sandstone cliffs with creek flowing out of base of eastern face of cliff through man-made tunnel/culvert. Marine terraces on both north and south ends of beach. Creek passes thru 36" culvert under Hwy 1 with an approximate six foot drop to substrate. This head difference may be inpassable to upper reaches of creek. Creek meanders thru beach at base of steep cliff but may vary from year to year.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon may have sensitive species present. Dune habitat likely to have nesting areas for snowy plover and foraging areas for shorebirds. Sensitive plant species are likely found among vegetation.

This area is a migrant bird concentration point and an important resting and feeding area for migrating songbirds and western snowy plovers.

Sea otters are known to occur in nearshore waters. Pinnipeds may use area as haulout at various times of year. CA Reg-legged frogs are known to utilize area.

Liddell Creek is an anadromous fish stream for steelhead trout and endangered Coho Salmon. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug

Kelp beds are located offshore and likely contain sea ottters. Avoid transitting thru area with outboard motors.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Potential cultural site on bluffs. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
О		Trust for Public Land	(415) 495-5660	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image # 200506843. Bonny Doon Beach is a recreation area used by sunbathers, surfers, and surf fishermen.

3-150 -A/B Site Strategy - Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach

NOAA CHART

3-150 -A/B

County and Thomas Guide Location 970 Santa Cruz

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 59.8' 122° 11

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

This area is a migrant bird concentration point and an important resting and feeding area for migrating songbirds and snowy plover (shorebird). Liddell Creek is an anadromous fish stream for steelhead trout and potentially Coho Salmon.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-150.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Construct a sand berm (or local sediment when there is sufficient present). If there is outflow, use 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge under the berm. Back berm with sorbent boom.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	,	Special	Equipment or comment	staff	f Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deplo	y tend
3-150.1	3-150.1 100		100						0	600' 6"	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent	berming 12		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Liddell Creek crosses Highway 1 about 8 miles north of Santa Cruz on Highway 1. The creek empties at Bonny Doon Beach. Parking is at dirt pull outs along the highway. Can use foot paths to cross railroad tracks and bluff to beach. Farm roads, when dry, may provide some close vehicle access. Sandy pocket beach, located directly across from Bonny Doon Road along Hwy 1. Beach surrounded by mud and sandstone cliffs with creek flowing out of base of eastern face of cliff through man-made tunnel/culvert. Marine terraces on both north and south ends of beach.

Primarily by foot. Vehicle access by farm road when dry LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

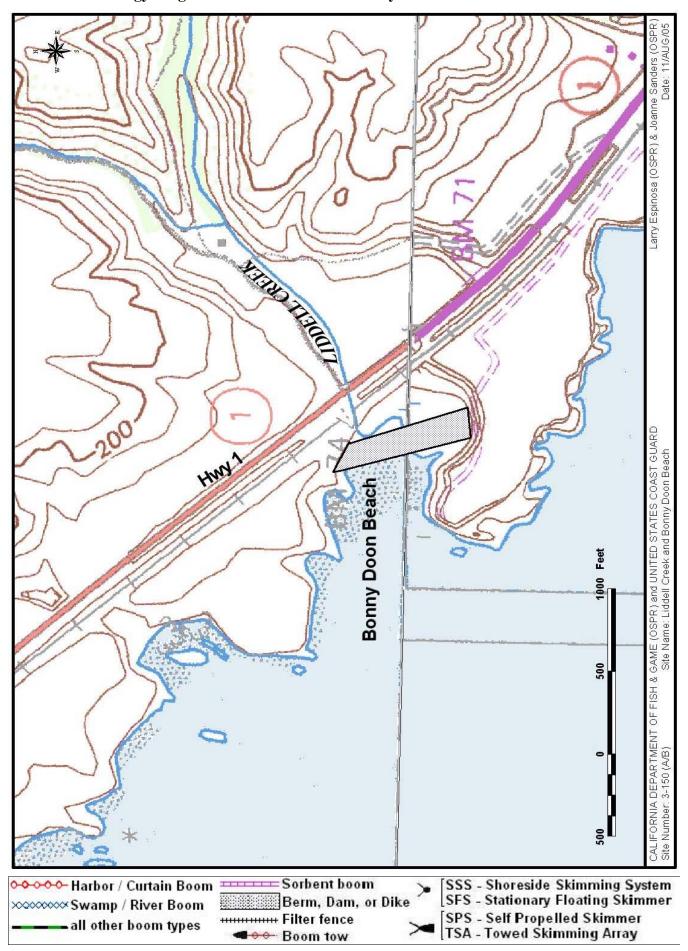
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-155 - A/B Site Summary- Yellow Bank Creek and Beach

3-155 -A/B

USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Main beach (Yellow Bank) is 100 yards long by 70 yards wide separated by Yellow Bank Creek and a small rock archway form another long, narrow beach (Panther Beach) to the south. Panther Beach is only accessible at low to medium tides. Marsh at mouth of Yellow Bank Creek and sea cave 0.4 miles SSE of marsh. Sandstone discolored due to natural oil intrusions.

Yellow Bank Beach: N 36° 59.5' / W 122° 10.9' Panther Beach: N 36° 59.2' / W 122° 10'

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. This is a B priority during summer months (i.e., during periods of low or no flow, or lower tides).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern listed below and their respective habitats.

Black swift (DFG species of special concern, CNDDB). Red legged frogs (threatened) are found within watershed habitat. Pigeon guillemots are known to utilize area.

Pinnipeds may use area as haulout at various times of year. CA Reg-legged frogs are found within watershed.

Steelhead trout present during high-flow periods.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Patches of kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain threatened sea otters.

Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii, a CNPS plant species of concern)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		Trust for Public Land	(415) 495-5660	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #sYellow Bank Beach: 6482, Panther Beach: 7219119. Yellow Bank Beach: N 36° 59.5' / W 122° 10.9'; Panther Beach: N 36° 59.2' / W 122° 10'

Black swift nest in a sea cave in a rocky coastal cliff (elev. 20 ft). Pair was observed gathering Enteromorpha algae from intertidal zone and carrying it to nest site (NDDB). Last seen 1988. Recreation areas.

3-155 - A/B Site Strategy - Yellow Bank Creek and Beach

NOAA CHART

3-155 -A/B
Latitude N Longitude W
36° 59.5' 122° 10.9'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

(Piperia michaelii, a CNPS plant species of concern)

Last Page Update :

Black swift (DFG species of special concern, NDDB). Steelhead trout present during high-flow periods. Michael's piperia

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

County and Thomas Guide Location

970 Santa Cruz

Strategy 3-155.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Maintain summertime berm at creek mouth if present, otherwise reestablish with available sediments and allow for water discharge by installing 6" PVC pipes under berm. There is no vehicle access to beach area.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchori	Boom	Skiffs	iffs Skimmers			Special Equipment or comment		comment	staff	Staff	
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds		deploy	tend
3-155.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			300' 6"	PVC pipe, doze	r or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Approximately 7 ¼ miles north of Santa Cruz on Highway 1, Yellow Bank Creek empties to the ocean at both Yellowbank and Panther Beaches. Yellowbank Beach is the smaller portion of the beach upcoast of the creek mouth. Panther Beach is downcoast of the mouth, and is broader and longer than Yellowbank Beach. Roadside parking, access by crossing tracks and bluff down to beach. Nearby farm roads may provide some vehicle access. Main beach (Yellow Bank) is 100 yards long by 70 yards wide separated by Yellow Bank Creek and a small rock archway form another long, narrow beach (Panther Beach) to the south. Panther Beach is only accessible at low to medium tides. Marsh at mouth of Yellow Bank Creek and sea cave 0.4 miles SSE of marsh.

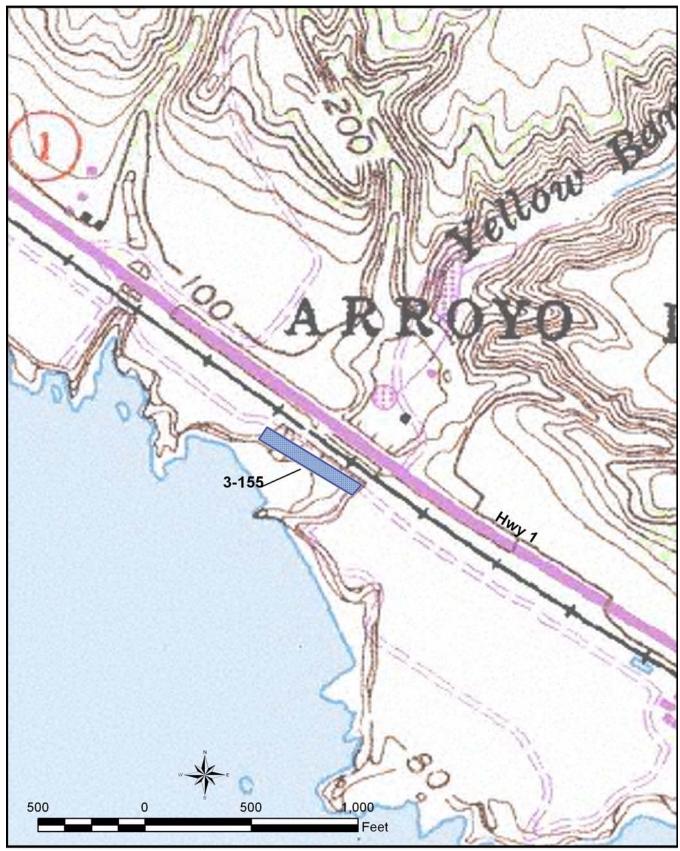
LAND ACCESS: Mostly foot only. Nearby farm roads may provide some vehicle access

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

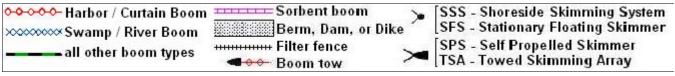
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-155 Name: Yellow Bank Creek and Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



3-160 -A/B Site Summary- Laguna Creek Inlet & Beach

3-160 - A/B

Last Page Update:

County: Santa Cruz 970 36° 58.8' 122° 09.7
USGS Quad: Davenport NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site includes Laguna Creek and the deep pocket cove at its mouth. A seasonal lagoon forms during summer months. Cove and marsh area has thick vegetation and supports a biologically diverse habitat. Sandy beach consisting of medium to coarse substrate. Laguna Creek is a deep pocket beach in summer with a natural berm six to eight feet high protecting the creek inlet, which is at south end of beach. The creek meanders around the base of a cliff that surrounds the beach, & exits at the south end of beach. The natural creek passage to the beach is through a hole cut through the cliff. The area becomes a wave-cut platform in winter. If sand is present, high winter flows may cause the creek to breach the berm. Oil may not reach creek mouth or marsh because the creek passes through a hole in the cliff. Even with heavy beach erosion in winter, oil may not reach the creek inlet.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Birds are present year round; steelhead may be present in winter, spring and fall. All beach area is habitat for the threatened snowy plover. Use caution whenever utilizing heavy equipment on beach habitat in a response situation.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon contains juvenile salmonids utilizing area as nursery. Dunes are likely nesting habitat for threatened snowy plovers. Marsh area provides foraging area for shorebirds.

Coastal sea birds include brown pelicans (endangered); abundant shorebirds include western snowy plover (threatened). Black swifts are known to nest along the coastal bluffs.

The federally listed rare San Francisco tree lupine moth may be found in the coastal scrub plant community.

Steelhead and potentially Coho Salmon use estuary for rearing and staging. Tidewater Gobies (endangered) are known to occur within the lagoon. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Patches of kelp are located offshore and potentially contain threatened sea otters.

Blasdale's bent grass (Agrostis blasdalei) and Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii) are plant species in the bluff scrub community

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		Trust for Public Land	(415) 495-5660	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 200506865 . Laguna Creek Beach is a recreation area. Private ownership, County owns easement

3-160 - A/B Site Strategy - Laguna Creek Inlet & Beach

970 Santa Cruz

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 58.8' 122° 09.7'

3-160 -A/B

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update:

Coastal sea birds include brown pelicans (endangered); abundant shorebirds include western snowy ployer (threatened). The federally listed rare San Francisco tree lupine moth may be found in the coastal scrub plant community. Blasdale's bent grass (Agrostis blasdalei) and Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii) are plant species in the bluff scrub community

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Access by foot only.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-160.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming with sand, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off the overwashed inlet mouth with a sediment dike (medium-grained sand) with available sediments. COLLECTION POINTS: On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. NOTE: No vehicle access to collection area. Very limited access.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchor	ing	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	Special Equipment or comment			staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-160.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			600' 6	" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 about 6 ½ miles north. Pass the Baldwin Creek and Majors Creek Inlets. Walk up the hill and cross over the railroad tracks. May be able to access beach by ATV over the dune, although the route is very steep. Otherwise, access by foot only This site includes Laguna Creek and the deep pocket cove at its mouth. A seasonal lagoon forms during summer months. Cove and marsh area has thick vegetation and supports a biologically diverse habitat. Sandy beach consisting of medium to coarse substrate.

LAND ACCESS:

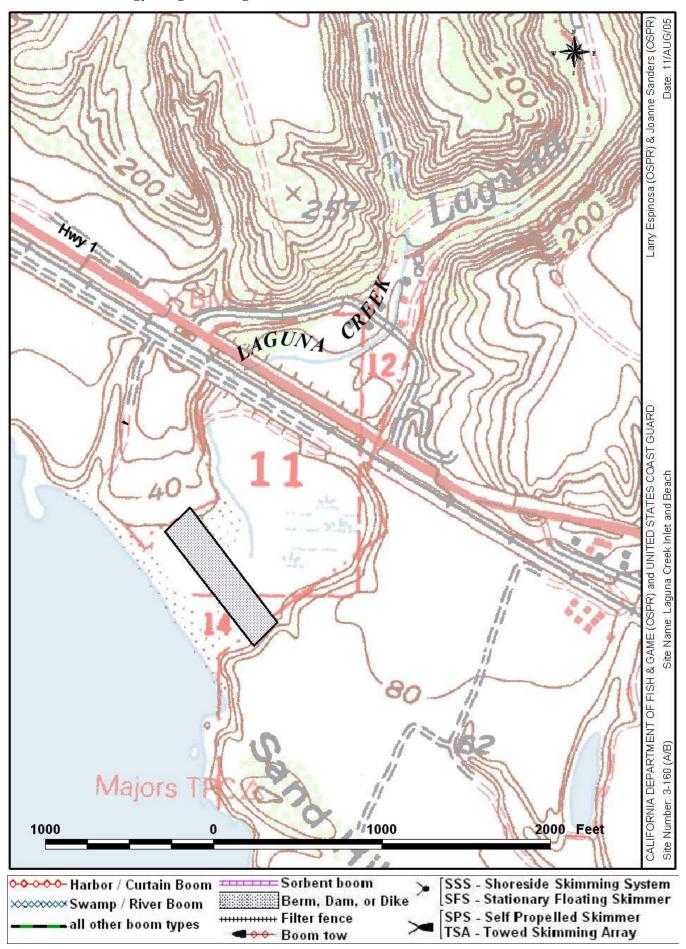
access beach by ATV over the dune (route is steep) otherwise foot only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-165 - A/B Site Summary - Majors Creek Inlet / Red, White and Blue Beach

3-165 -A/B

County: Santa Cruz 970, 971 35° 58' 122° 08.9' USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Deep pocket beach with natural sand berm protecting creek inlet. Creek creates estuary along back dunes and then meanders along base of cliff to the north end of beach. Both ends of beach are enclosed by wave cut platforms. Majors Creek Inlet, also called Red, White, and Blue Beach.. Medium/coarse sandy grain beach. Creek empties on west side of the beach. Washover terrace present and modest marsh in channel behind beach. Private access/campground.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Creek supports winter steelhead run. Lagoon may contain YOYs Jan-Oct.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resource is species of concern listed below and their respective habitats.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans (endangered) and cormorants. Black swift (CDFG species of special concern). Black swift nest (elevation 20 ft.) located in seacave in a rocky coastal cliff above "second cave" in SE side of Sand Hill Bluff. Nest built of Enteromorpha algae (CNDDB).

Sea otters may be present in and around nearshore kelpbeds.

Steelhead use estuary for staging and rearing and creek for spawing. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain threatened sea otters.

There is a locally rare plant, Erysimum fransicanum in the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 200506880. Private access/campground. Red, White and Blue Beach is a recreation area (nude beach).

3-165 - A/B Site Strategy - Majors Creek Inlet / Red, White and Blue Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART 970, 971 Santa Cruz

3-165 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W 35° 58' 122° 08.9'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Bluff. Nest built of Enteromorpha algae (CNDDB).

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans (endangered) and cormorants. Black swift (CDFG species of special concern). Black swift nest (elevation 20 ft.) located in seacave in a rocky coastal cliff above "second cave" in SE side of Sand Hill

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-165.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike (medium-grain sand) or appropriate equivalent. If there is streamflow, underflow pipes must be included to allow for discharge. Vehicle access to south beach only.

Strategy 3-165.2 Objective: no action /assess only when there is heavy outflow or when natural berm has formed which will keep oil from being carried upstream by wave surge.

Assess and monitor

Table of Response Resources

	<u> </u>	000													
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchori	ing	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-165.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			600' 6"	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming		
3-165.2											0			2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access road to beach is private. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north, past Wilder Creek and Baldwin Creek. Turn left on first road past Coast Road (approximately 1 mile). Cross the railroad tracks and turn left onto dirt road paralleling railroad tracks. Turn right onto dirt road with yellow closure bar/gate. Continue onto farm field skirting road. Access for personnel only. Vehicles can be driven to within 1/4 mile of inlet mouth. On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. NOTE: there is no entrance point for heavy equipment. Deep pocket beach with natural sand berm protecting creek inlet. Creek creates estuary along back dunes and then meanders along base of cliff to the north end of beach. Both ends of beach are enclosed by wave cut platforms.

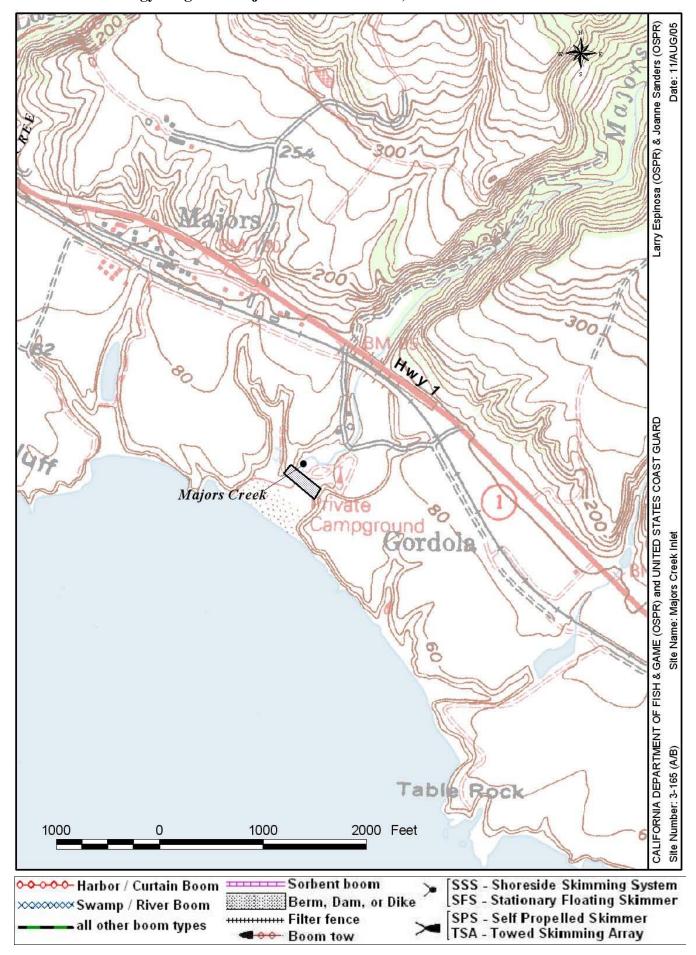
LAND ACCESS: Foot only. Vehicles can be driven to within 1/4 mi. of inlet

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-170 -A/B Site Summary- Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

3-170 - A/B

County: Santa Cruz 971,991 36° 57.7' 122° 07.7' USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Locally known as Four Mile Beach, site begins north of bermed lagoon and extends to south end of beach. Natural sand berm protects laggon and riparian marsh along Baldwin Creek. Steep cliffs to north of beach while coarse sandy beach extends to south approx 450 yds at wave cut platforms. Medium to coarse sandy beach. Heavily used recreationally. Modest marsh in channel behind beach. Northern boundary of Wilder Ranch.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Bermed off lagoon likely to contain juvenile steelhead and endangered Tidewater Goby. Sand near rivermouth may contain nesting habitat for threatened snowy plover. All beach area is snowy plover habitat and caution exercised when utilizing heavy equipment in a response situation.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans (endangered), cormorants, and threatened snowy plover. Black swifts (species of special concern) are found in area. CA Red-legged frogs are known to utilize riparian habitat.

Sea otters may be present offshore near kelp beds.

Tidewater goby (endangered) and steelhead (threatened) utilize estuary. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and likely contain threatened sea otters.

Endangered Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) occurs in back dunes. Endangered Zayante bandwinged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) occurs on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 200506899. Gobies last seen in 1984. Possibly extirpated. None observed in 1990, possibly due to drought. Four-Mile Beach is part of Wilder Ranch State Park. Major surfing and recreational area.

3-170 - A/B Site Strategy - Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

3-170 -A/B

County and Thomas Guide Location 971,991 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 57.7' 122° 07.7'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans (endangered), cormorants, and snowy plover. Sea otters may be present. Tidewater goby (candidate for federal listing) and steelhead trout in the creek Tidewater goby (candidate for federal listing).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-170.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, use native sediments, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install 6" PVC pipes to allow underflow if necessary. Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. COLLECTION POINTS: On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. Vehicle access to south beach only.

Table of Response Resources

	<u> </u>	C C · · · ·													
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchorin	g	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	mmers Special Equipment or comment		staff	Staff		
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-170.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			600' 6"	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access is difficult. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north (toward Half Moon Bay), approximately 4 miles. Turn left onto Coast Road. Turn at your first right into private driveway (5515 Coast Road). Cross railroad tracks and turn left onto dirt road. Veer right into farm field and turn right onto field skirting road. Drive approximately 1/4 mile. Inlet is on the right. NOTE: Farm roads are soft plowed dirt. Locally known as Four Mile Beach, site begins north of bermed lagoon and extends to south end of beach. Natural sand berm protects laggon and riparian marsh along Baldwin Creek. Steep cliffs to north of beach while coarse sandy beach extends to south approx 450 yds at wave cut platforms.

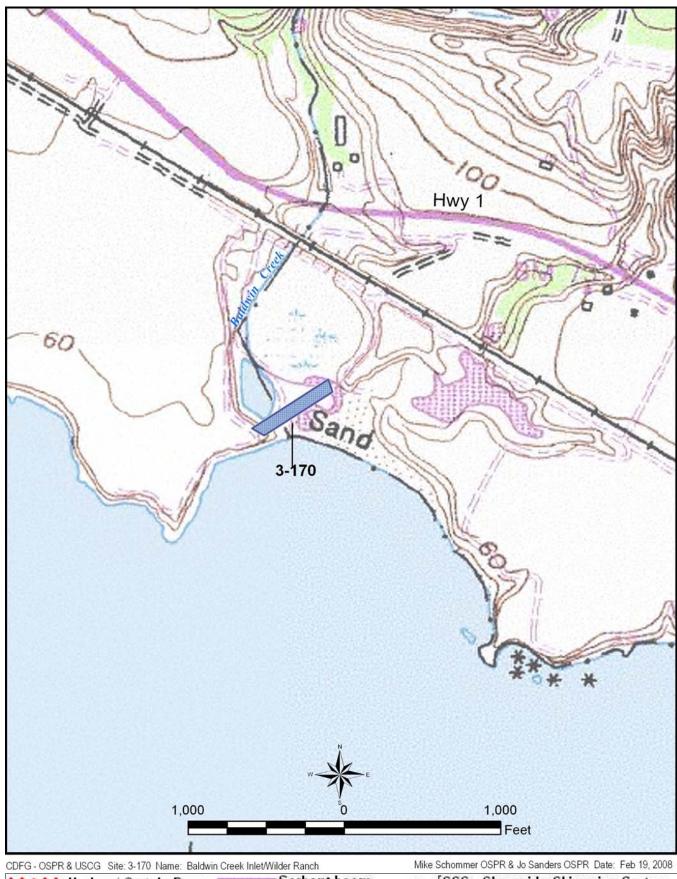
LAND ACCESS: 4WD

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES. STAGING AREAS. POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-170 Name: Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

Sometiment Sorbent boom Service Servi

3-175 - A Site Summary- Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

3-175 -A

County: Santa Cruz 991 36° 56.8′ 122° 04.9′ USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Nature preserve closed to public access. Pocket beach 400 yds long by 150 yds deep. Wilder Creek meanders thru marsh habitat and deposits into ocean at south end of beach, but may vary year to year. Site includes creek, marsh, adjacent beach and terminates at steep cliffs at both north and south ends. Wilder Creek Natural Preserve. Access is difficult. Areas around beach are high cliffs with few, if any, trails down to the beach. Contact State Parks for assistance accessing beach area.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Use caution in sand area near rivermouth as threatened snowy plovers utilize habitat year round. Lagoon contains juvenile salmonids using area as nursery before deploying into pacific.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans (endangered) and cormorants; shore birds including western snowy plovers (threatened), one of the largest populations in the state. Snowy plover nesting area.

Sea otters may be present near offshore kelp beds.

Steelhead utilize estuary for staging and nursery and creek for spawning. Endangered Tidewater Gobies are known to use lagoon area. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain sea otters.

Endangered Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) and Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) are both found on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Т	Гуре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
C)		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
C)		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
Т	Γ	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
Т	Γ	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org.lmage 200506945

3-175 - A Site Strategy - Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitud

36° 56.8' 122° 04.9'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans (endangered) and cormorants; shore birds including western snowy plovers (threatened), one of the largest populations in the state. Snowy plover nesting area. Sea otters may be present. Steelhead trout in stream.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

991 Santa Cruz

COLLECTION POINTS:

On south beach, seaward of sediment dike.

Strategy 3-175.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install underflow 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge. Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Limited vehicle access to beach due to steep, rocky descen to south beach.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anche	oring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-175.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			600' 6"	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access is difficult. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north (toward Half Moon Bay). Turn left at Wilder Ranch State Park. Follow this road to the park Headquarters and ask for further access directions. Areas around beach are high cliffs with few, if any, trails down to the beach. Nature preserve closed to public access. Pocket beach 400 yds long by 150 yds deep. Wilder Creek meanders thru marsh habitat and deposits into ocean at south end of beach, but may vary year to year. Site includes creek, marsh, adjacent beach and terminates at steep cliffs at both north and south ends.

LAND ACCESS: 4WD, Emergency access only. Contact Trustee (State Parks).

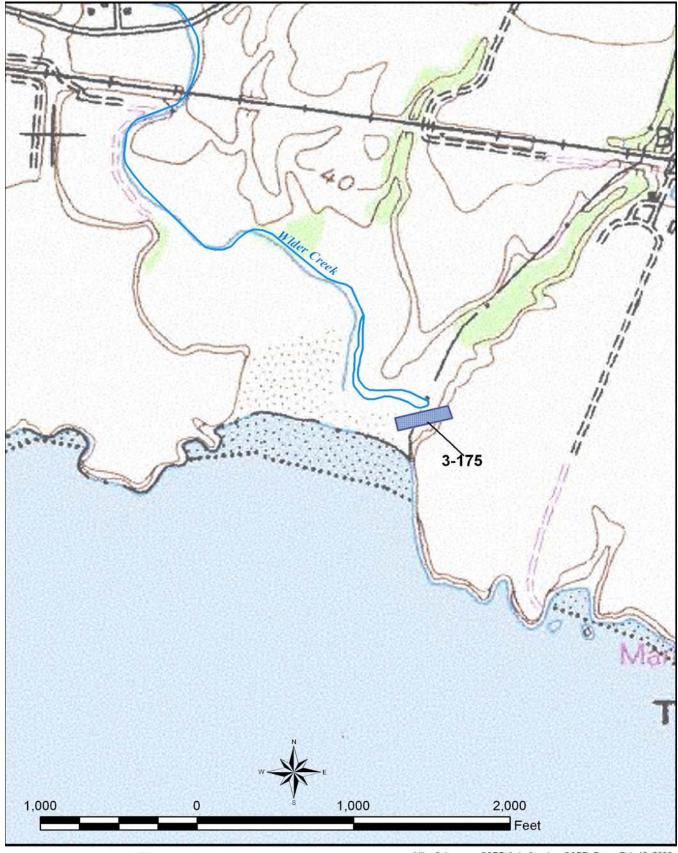
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

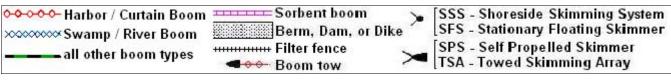
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-175 Name: Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



3-180 -A/B Site Summary- Offshore Rock N of Terrace Pt

3-180 - A/B

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 56.7' County: 122° 04' Santa Cruz 991 USGS Quad: **NOAA Chart:** Santa Cruz

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update:

Offshore rocks located 0.3 mile south of Wilder Beach and 0.35 mile north of Terace Point (N36 56.83, W122 04.36). Two rocky platforms with moderate- to high-energy ocean waves. Platforms provide ideal haul-out for pinnipeds and roosting birds. Access is by boat only. Site may be visible from shoreline cliffs. Flat offshore rocks are ideal haulout for pinnipeds. Access very difficult due to heavy surf. Best option is to view from bluffs.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species listed below and their respective habitat.

Offshore rocks serve as rookery and pinniped haulout. Roosting sites for brown pelicans and cormorants. Various shorebirds and seabirds utlize platforms as roost. Black Swifts are also known to utilize area and nest along steep coastal cliffs.

This is a haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions and Harbor seals.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain threatened sea otters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 6519

3-180 -A/B Site Strategy - Offshore Rock N of Terrace Pt

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

3-180 -A/B Longitude W

991 Santa Cruz

36° 56.7' 122° 04'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

This is a haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Steep, rocky, wavecut platforms with potentially heavy surf.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-180.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-180.1										0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Continue on Delaware to Long Marine Lab property (road name changes to Shaffer Road). Terrace Point has many research institutions, including Long Marine Lab (at end of Shaffer Road). Offshore Rock visible from end of Terrace Point, but access by boat only (launching at Santa Cruz harbor). Offshore rocks located 0.3 mile south of Wilder Beach and 0.35 mile north of Terace Point (N36 56.83, W122 04.36). Two rocky platforms with moderate- to high-energy ocean waves. Platforms provide ideal haul-out for pinnipeds and roosting birds. Access is by boat only. Site may be visible from shoreline cliffs.

LAND ACCESS: none

WATER LOGISTICS:

Water access only.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch is from Santa Cruz Harbor

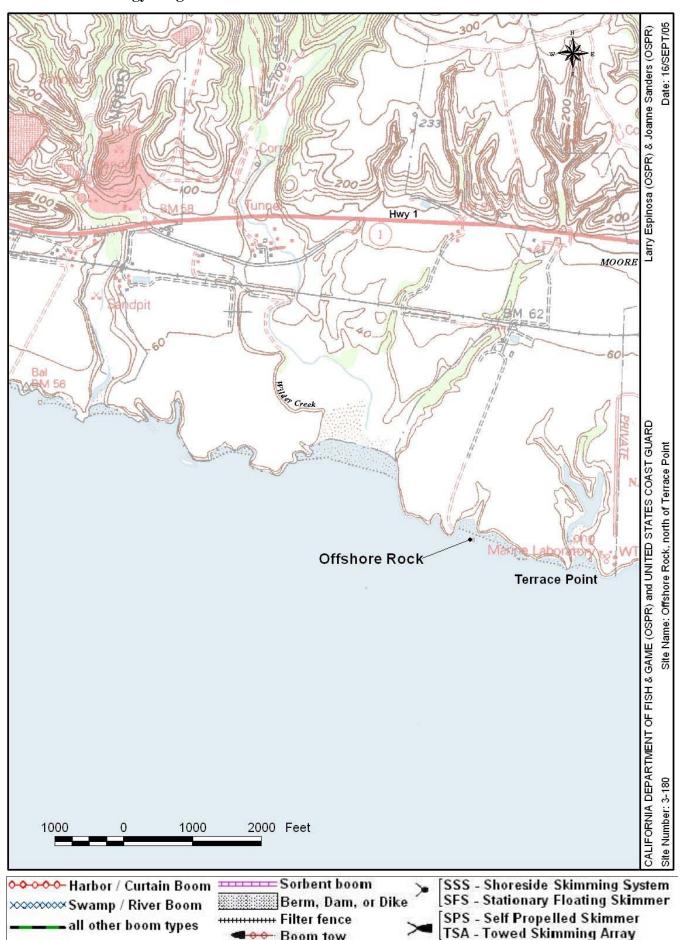
and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

CDFG-OSPR vet labs offer conference room telephones, internet. Llocated off of Shaffer road. Or at UCSC Long Marine Lab.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Boom tow

County: Santa Cruz Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 991 36° 56.7' 122° 04'

USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site includes beach, lagoon and riparian corridor. Moderate-size dunes present. Coarse sandy beach protects sensitive lagoon and riparian habitat. Sand berm is known to breach during sufficient rainfall events each year. Area may have moderate to high recreation during summer and fall. Lagoon area heavily utilized by endangered brown pelicans, threatened snowy plovers and various shorebirds.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species listed below and their respective habitats. The lagoon is particularly vunerable to contaminants as many sensitive species are associated with freshwater system.

Sea otters are likely in nearshore waters. Brown Pelicans utilize area for roosting and Snowy Plovers are found throughout beach area. Local breeding cormorants known to roost along cliffs. Lagoon heavily used by migratory waterfowl. Black Swifts are found in area and are known to nest along coastal cliffs.

Pinnipeds use area as haulout at various times of year. Nearshore rocks to south of lagoon are common haulout site. Threatened Red legged frogs and Western pond turtles are locatred in lagoon and riparian habitats.

Tidewater gobies are located in lagoon area. Steelhead use estuary for staging, rearing, and upper reaches of creek for spawning. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) and Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) are known to occur in area (CNDDB). Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug

Kelp beds are located offshore and threatened sea otters may be present. Avoid using outboard engines while transiting thru area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
E	Admin	Long Marine Laboratories (LML)	(831) 459-2883	
E	Dr. Gary Griggs Director	Long Marine Laboratories (LML)	(831) 459-2464	
T/O	Dr. Dave Jessup	DFG - Marine Wildlife Vet. Care Center	(831) 469-1726	
О	Brian Walton	OWCN - Predatory Bird Research Group	(831) 588-3884	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 200401381. Lagoon and surrounding area managed by the University of California. Long Marine Lab (and other agencies/facilities on Terrace Point) use saltwater intake and discharge lines. Captive marine mammals present in facilities. In addition to Long Marine Laboratories, this is also the site of CDFG/OSPR Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care and Research Center (MWVCRC), Predatory Bird Research Group, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Seymour Discovery Center. Oiled bird and mammal care in facilities at Terrace Point.

3-185 - A/B Site Strategy - Younger Lagoon

3-185 -A/B

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART 991 Santa Cruz

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 56.7' 122° 04'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update: Shorebirds and coastal seabirds. Local breeding cormorants known to roost on cliff. Lagoon heavily used by waterfowl.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Heavy surf against steep coastal bluffs.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-185.1 Objective: Exclude oil from lagoon by sand berming. Use sandbags for stability.

Construct berm with available sediments or equivelent. Use 6" PVC underflow piping if there is discharge. No vehicle access to beach area.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchorii	ng	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	;	Special	Equipment	t or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds		deploy	tend
3-185.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		581	500 sar berming	0 .	600' 6" PVC pipe, ATV, or equivalent	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Continue on Delaware to Long Marine Lab property (road name changes to Shaffer Road). Terrace Point has many research institutions, including Long Marine Lab (at end of Shaffer Road). Personnel at Long Marine Lab can guide access to Younger Lagoon. Site includes beach, lagoon and riparian corridor. Moderate-size dunes present. Coarse sandy beach protects sensitive lagoon and riparian habitat. Sand berm is known to breach during sufficient rainfall events each year. Area may have moderate to high recreation during summer and fall.

LAND ACCESS: Access by foot only.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz Harbor

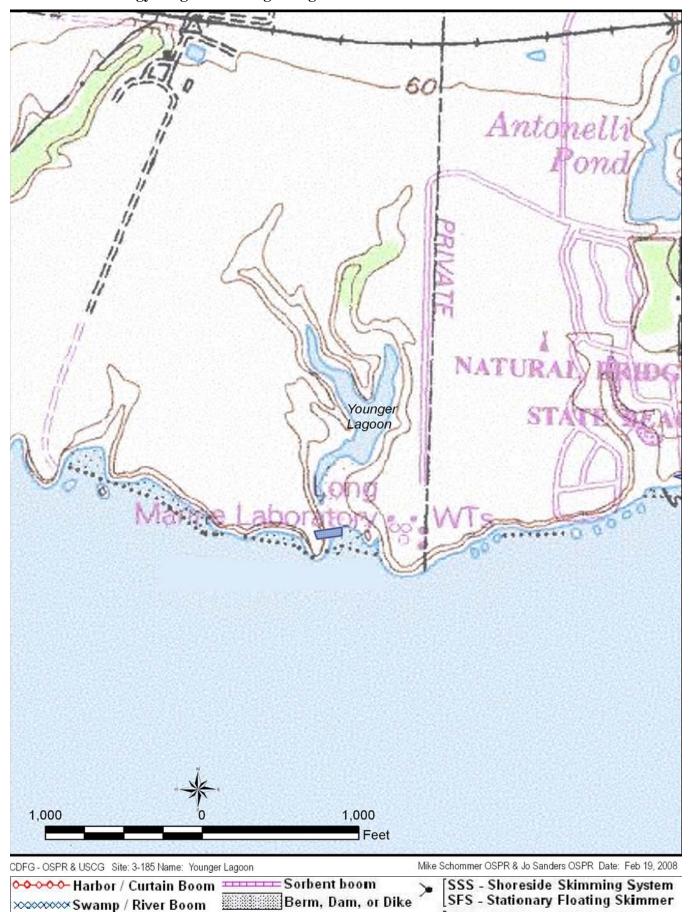
and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

UCSC Long Marine Lab located on Schaffer Road.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

******* Filter fence

■ Boom tow

■all other boom types

3-190 - A/B Site Summary - Moore Creek / Natural Bridges State Park

3-190 -A/B

County: Santa Cruz 991, 992
USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Latitude N 36° 56.8' Longitude W 122° 03.56'

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update:

Moore Creek/Natural Bridges Beach State Park site includes lagoon, creek and sandy beach area between sand-stone bluffs. Rocky platforms located at southwest and arch rock formation on east corner. Moore Creek drains into small marsh on west side, creek mouth to 0.25 mile upstream. Rocky intertidal region adjacent to beach. Shoreline and beach under State Parks management. Beach area receives heavy recreation as area is easily accessable.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Many species of protected birds are present year round. Tidal pools are abundant at low tide exposing a plethora of marine organisms. Natural Bridges provides overwintering for the fragile Monarch butterfly from Oct.-Mar which may be susceptable to large scale distubances.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Moore Creek watershed and marsh provide habitat for Steelhead, Ca Red-legged frog, Southwestern pond turtle and Tidewater Gobies are to be present in lagoon year round. Several listed species of birds utilize habitat to forage, roost and nest.

Western snowy plovers (threatened), brown pelicans (endangered) frequent area. Black swifts (CDFG species of special concern) nest in sea caves along rocky coastal cliffs (elevation 20 ft.)(CNDDB). Cooper's Hawk (CDFG species of special concern), White-tailed kite (State designated Fully Protected Species) are both known to nest along Moore Creek.

Southwestern pond turtle (species of special concern) are found in Moore Creek. CA Red legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii) use creekbed and marsh area.

Tidewater gobies (Endangered) are known to use lagoon and Moore Creek upstream 0.25 mile from creek mouth. Steelhead are found in creek and utilize lagoon as nursery and staging area.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Black swifts nest in crevices on steep ocean cliffs (CDFG species of special concern).

Endangered Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) and Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) are known to occur on-site. Monarch butterflies (Danaus plexippus) use Natural Bridges Park, Oct-Mar as their overwintering grounds.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

T	Гуре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
Т	Γ	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
Γ	Γ	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 200401392, 200401393. High recreation use. Black swifts nest in sea cave in a rocky coastal cliff (elevation 20 ft.); last seen 1988 (NDDB). Gobies possibly extirpated. None observed in 1990 possibly due to drought (NDDB). Nearby Monarch butterfly site.

3-190 - A/B Site Strategy - Moore Creek / Natural Bridges State Park

County and Thomas Guide Location
991, 992 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-190 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 56.8' 122° 03.56'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy plovers (threatened), brown pelicans (endangered), black swifts (CDFG species of special concern), tidewater goby (endangered).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Potentailly heavy surf. High tides occlude access to adjacent pocket beaches.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-190.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming creek mouth with sand, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install underflow 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge. Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Vehicle access to south beach, consult State Parks personnel.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Ancl	horing	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-190.1												300' 6"	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Turn left on Swanton Blvd., and then right at Crespi Court to enter Natural Bridges State Park. Moore Creek provides very light/seasonal flow at upcoast edge of park, but does not usually flow to ocean. Moore Creek/Natural Bridges Beach State Park site includes lagoon, creek and sandy beach area between sand-stone bluffs. Rocky platforms located at southwest and arch rock formation on east corner. Moore Creek drains into small marsh on west side, creek mouth to 0.25 mile upstream. Rocky intertidal region adjacent to beach.

LAND ACCESS: Access to beach area thru Park entrance, consult State Park personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

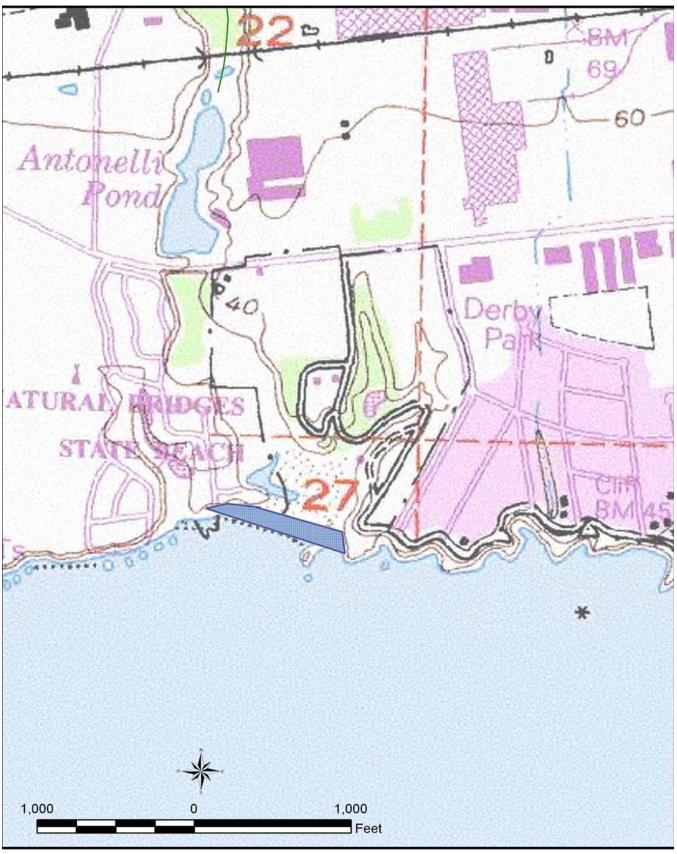
Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz Harbor is nearest lauch facility.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

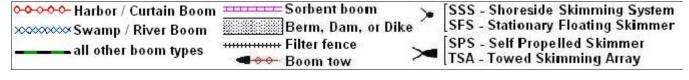
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-190 Name: Moore Creek/Natural Bridges State Park

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



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9871.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9871.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summaries and see Section 9840 for contact table

9871.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9871.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, recent state and federal legislation has been signed into law that directs fisheries management agencies to establish Marine Protected Areas. When defined, those new areas will be noted in future revisions of the ACP.

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9871.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

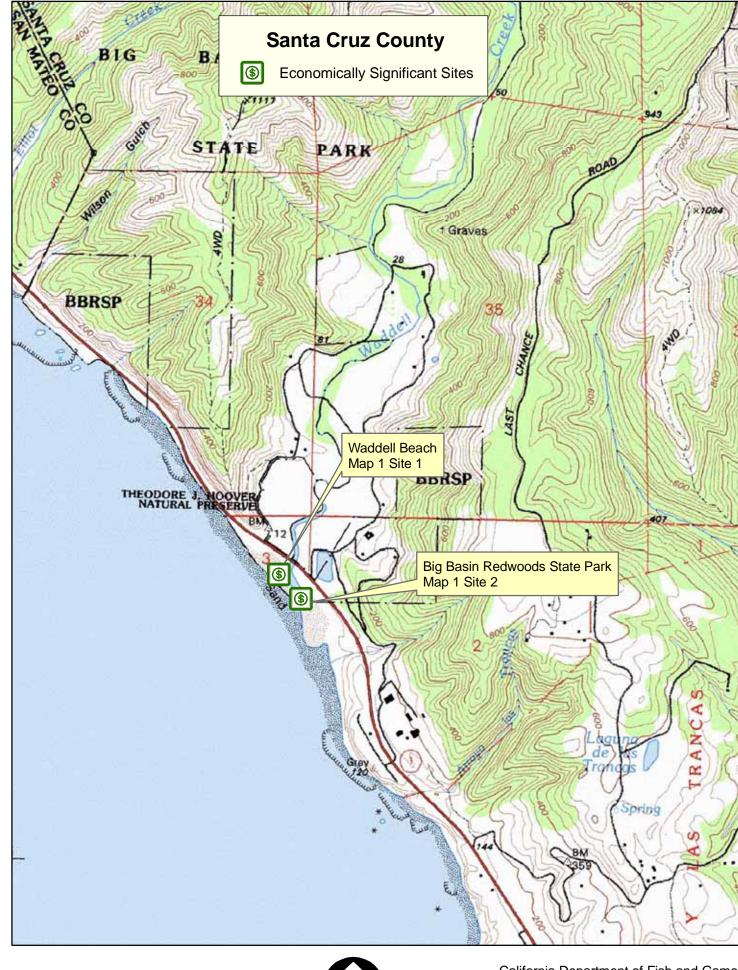
D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

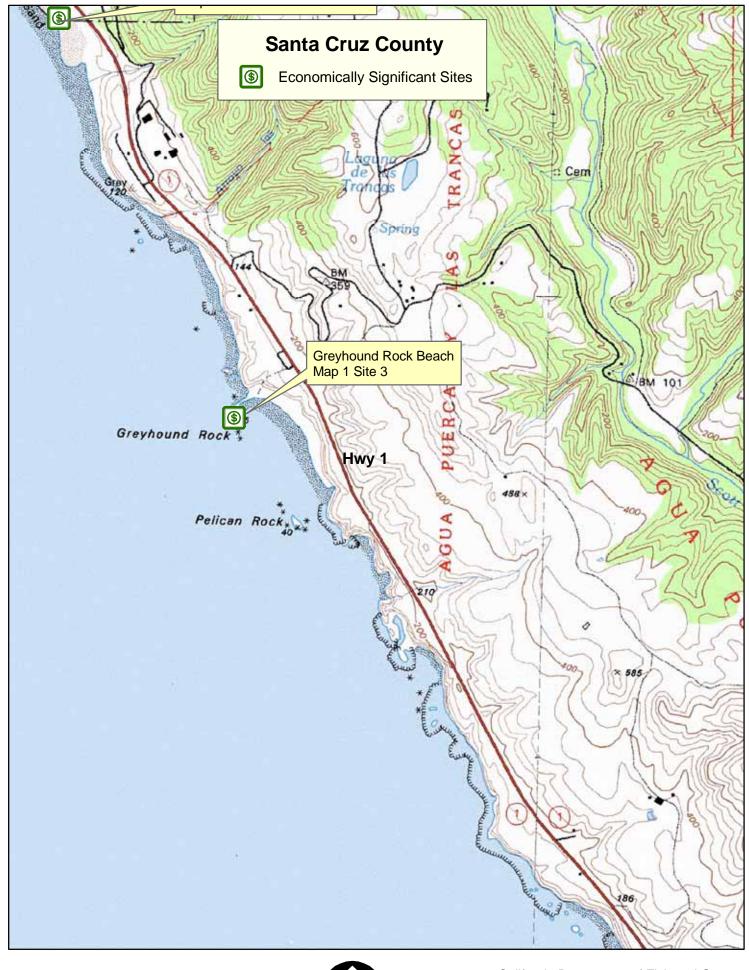
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

		Economic	Economic Sites in GRA 1				
					Economic		
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Sensitivity	Site Function	Site Address
Map 1 Site 1 Santa Cruz County	Waddell Creek State Beach	Waddell Beach	37.10	-122.28	Е	Recreational Area, Major Surfing, Wind Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 2 Santa Cruz County	Big Basin Redwoods State Park	Waddell Creek	37.09	-122.28	В	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 3 Santa Cruz County	Greyhound Rock Beach	Greyhound Rock	37.08	-122.27	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 4 Santa Cruz County	Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project	Scott Creek Beach 2 mi. off Swanton Road	37.04	-122.23	۵	Mariculture Facility	
Map 1 Site 5 Santa Cruz County	Scott Creek Beach		37.04	-122.23	ш	Recreational Area, Major Surfing, Wind Surfing Area	
						Mariculture Facility, 6' diameter Concrete Flatway,	
Map 1 Site 6 Santa Cruz County	SilverKing Oceanic Farms	Davenport Landing Road	37.03	-122.22	D	Saltwater Intake	
Map 1 Site 7 Santa Cruz County	Davenport Landing Beach		37.02	-122.21	В	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 8 Santa Cruz County	Davenport Beach		37.01	-122.19	В	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 9 Santa Cruz County	Panther Beach		37.00	-122.19	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 10 Santa Cruz County	Bonny Doon Beach		37.00	-122.18	В	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 11 Santa Cruz County	Yellowbank Beach		36.99	-122.17	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 12 Santa Cruz County	Laguna Creek Beach		36.98	-122.15	Ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 13 Santa Cruz County	Red, White and Blue Beach		36.98	-122.14	В	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 14 Santa Cruz County	Sand Hill Bluff	Pacific Mariculture Inc.	36.98	-122.15	D	Mariculture Facility, Saltwater Intake & Discharge Lines	
Map 1 Site 15 Santa Cruz County	Wilder Ranch State Park		36.97	-122.12	В	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 16 Santa Cruz County	4 Mile Beach	Baldwin Creek, Part of Wilder Ranch State Park	36.96	-122.12	В	Major Surfing Area	
							245 Davenport Landing Rd.,
							P.O. Box 254
Map 1 Site 18 Santa Cruz County	US Abalone		37.02	122.21	۵	Mariculture	Davenport, CA 95017
Map 1 Site 35 Santa Cruz County	Artificial Fishing Reef	Soquel Cove	36.98	-121.93	Е	Quarry Rock, 4,000 Tons	
Map 1 Site 36 Santa Cruz County	Capitola Wharf		36.97	-121.95	Е	Fishing Pier, Significant Tourist Designation	1400 Wharf Rd. Capitola, CA 95010
							1400 Wharf Rd.
Map 1 Site 37 Santa Cruz County	Capitola Boat and Bait	Seasonal: May 1-Sept 30	36.97	-121.95	ш	Boat Moorings (Capitola, CA 95010
Map 1 Site 38 Santa Cruz County	Capitola Esplanade		36.97	-121.95	ш	Significant Tourist Designation, Restaurant, Shopping Area	
Map 1 Site 39 Santa Cruz County	Capitola City Beach		36.97	-121.95	ш	Recreational Area, Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 40 Santa Cruz County	New Brighton State Beach		36.98	-121.94	Е	68-acre Beach, Recreational Area, 100 Tent and RV Sites	
Map 1 Site 41 Santa Cruz County	Seacliff State Beach	Seacliff exit off Hwy 1	36.97	-121.92	ш	Fishing Pier/Concrete Ship, Recreational Area, 85-acre Beach, 26 RV Sites	









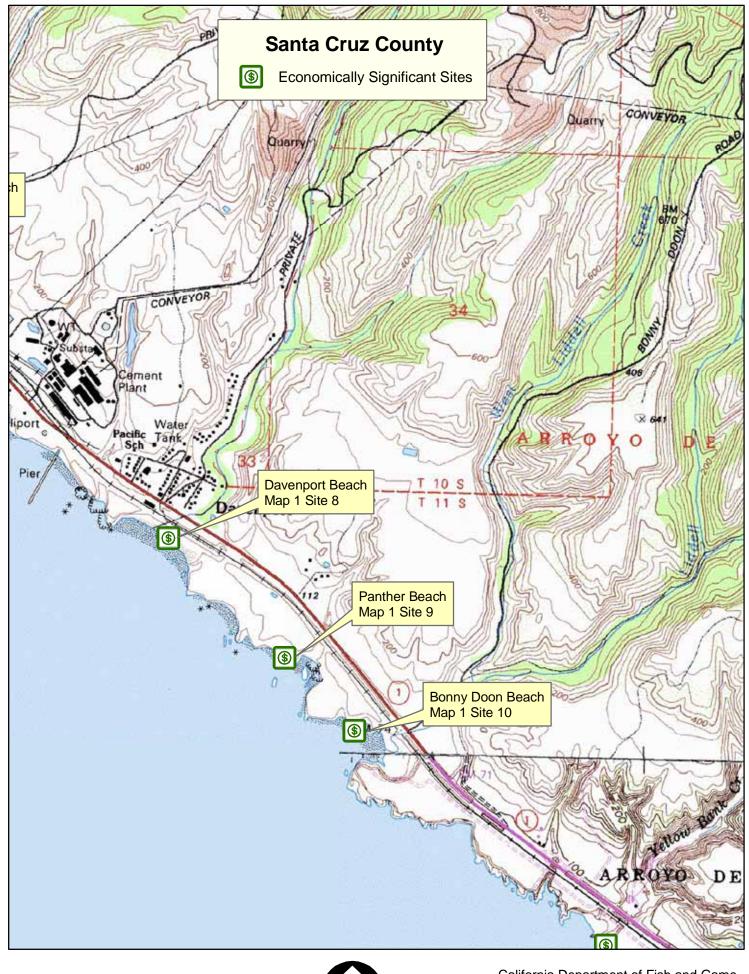
0.5 Miles

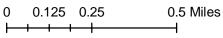
0

0.125 0.25

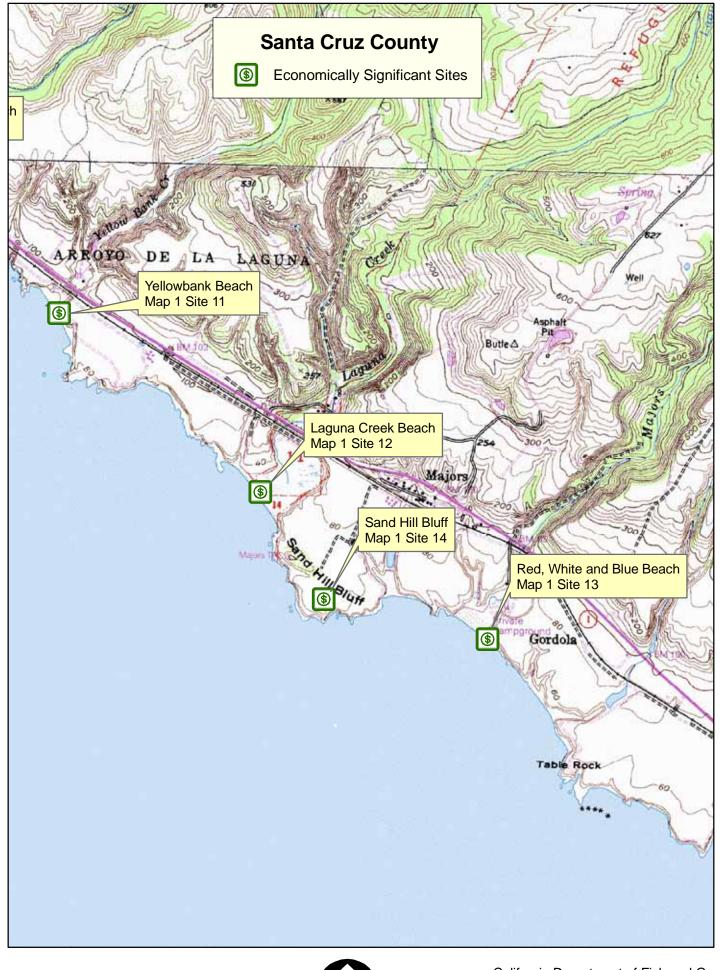




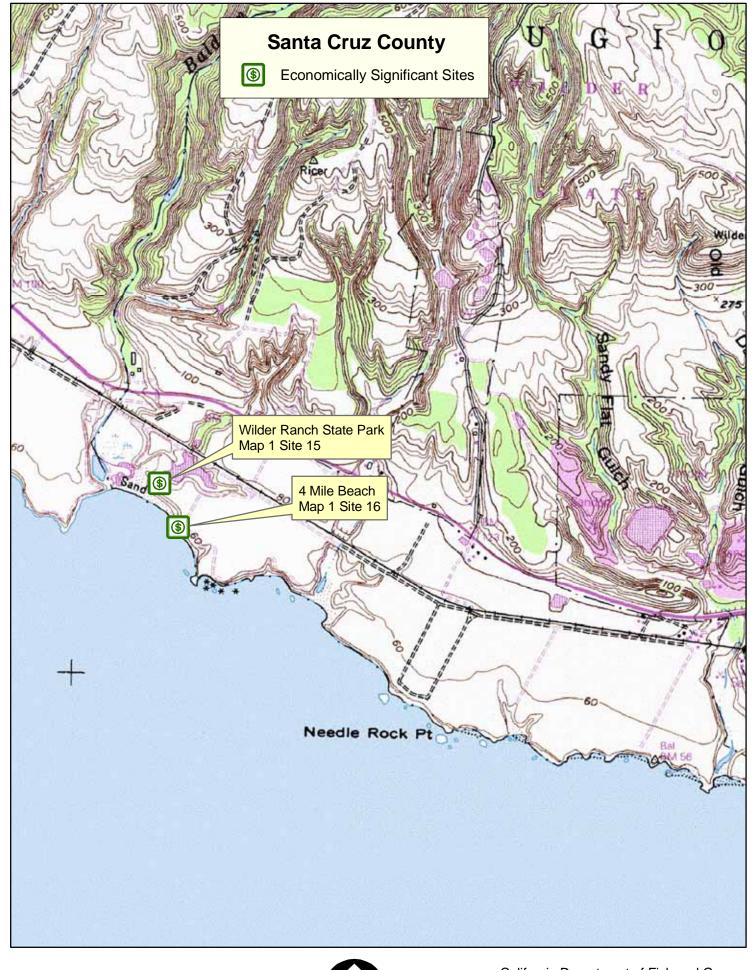
















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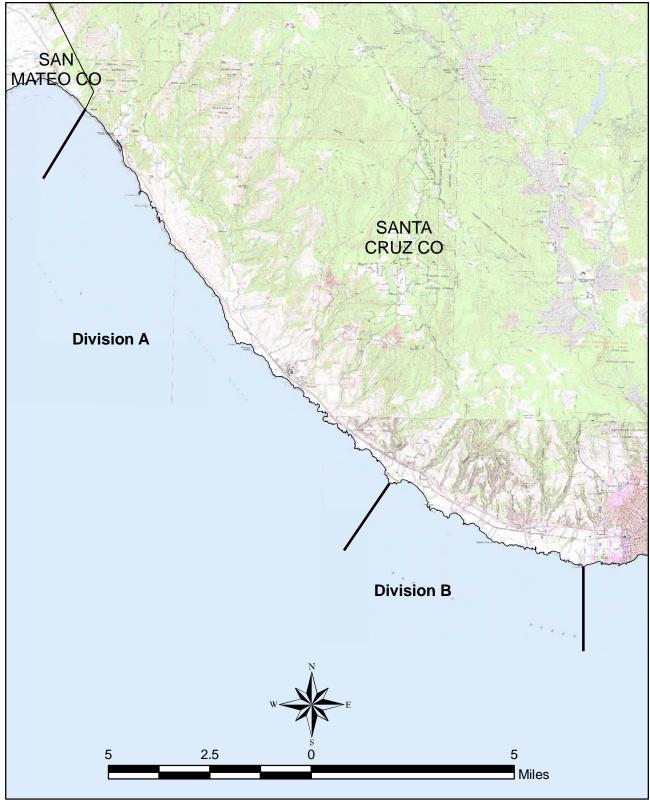
9871.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 1

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 14, 2008

9871.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e.1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 14 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

Santa Cruz County Division A - Access Names





0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

SZ Division A County Santa Cruz

Division Boundaries

North San Mateo/Santa Cruz County Lin Latitude: N 37.1073 Longitude: W 122.29279

South Sand Hill Bluff Latitude: N 36.97626 Longitude: W 122.15295

Division Description

An ~12 mile stretch of fine- to medium-grained sand beaches interspersed with wave-cut platforms. Beaches backed by steep cliffs. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-110-A Waddel Creek Inlet and Beach

3-120-B Pelican Rock

3-130-A/B Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet

3-140-C Davenport Pier

3-145-A/B San Vincente Creek

3-150-A/B Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach

3-155-A/B Yellow Bank Creek & Beach 3-160-A/B Laguna Creek Inlet & Beach

3-115-B Greyhound Rock

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division A

Access Point: SZ - A - 1016 Waddell Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: A1 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.09686 W 122.27976 USGS Quad: Ano Nuevo

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~2-3 miles south of the San Mateo County Line. Beach access is north of the bridge.

Site Description:

An ~1 mile stretch of fine to coarse grain sandy beach that has Snowy Plover habitat. Waddel Creek reaches ocean. The creek is a salmonid run.

Sensitive Sites: 3-110-A

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

Access Point: SZ - A - 1025 Greyhound Rock County Park

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: A1 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.07972 W 122.26501 USGS Quad: Ano Nuevo

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~5 miles south of San Mateo County Line.

Site Description:

Fine sand beach backed by steep cliffs. ~1/2 mile beach with Greyhound Rock to the north. Vehicle access to beach from the Waddell Creek area. Access to beach by staircase. ~100 parking spaces.

Sensitive Sites: <u>3-115-B</u> <u>3-120-B</u>

Access Point: SZ - A - 2010 Scott Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: A2 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.04003 W 122.22845 USGS Quad: Ano Nuevo

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~2.5 miles north of Davenport.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach with a freshwater estuary that runs along the northern portion of the beach. Beach \sim .75 miles in length. Snowy Plover habitat. Limited parking \sim 20 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-130-A/B

Access Point: SZ - A - 3010 Davenport Landing

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: B2 City: Davenport

GPS Coordinates: N 37.02471 W 122.21607 USGS Quad: Davenport

Directions:

From Hwy 1: just north of Davenport. Exit Davenport Landing.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach, enclosed by steep cliffs. Vegetated dunes back the beach. Rocky outcroppings near the surf line at the beach's northern and southern edges. Limited parking area along shoulder $\sim 10-15$ spaces. Foot path access to beach.

Sensitive Sites:

Access Point: SZ - A - 4010 Boony Doon Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: B3 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.00113 W 122.18179 USGS Quad: Davenport

Directions:

From Hwy 1: I mile south of Davenport.

Site Description:

Small coarse grain sand pocket beach enclosed by steep cliffs. Liddell Creek passes under Hwy 1 through culvert and meanders along cliff base. Access to beach by foot only. Parking along shoulder, ~ 30 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-150-A/B

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

Access Point: SZ - A - 5010 Laguna Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: B3 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.98726 W 122.15578 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy 1: 3 miles south of Davenport.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach. A large tidally influenced lagoon lies behind the beach. Foot trail leads to beach. Parking along shoulder of Highway.

Sensitive Sites: 3-160-A/B



SZ-A-1016 Waddell Creek. Looking north along the beach.



SZ-A-1016 Waddell Creek. Looking south along the beach.



SZ-A-1016 Waddell Creek. View of Waddell Creek looking west.



SZ-A-1025 Greyhound Rock County Park. View of Greyhound Rock.



SZ-A-1025 Greyhound Rock County Park. Looking south.



SZ-A-2010 Scott Creek. Looking north.



SZ-A-2010 Scott Creek. Looking south.



SZ-A-3010 Davenport Landing. Looking north.



SZ-A-3010 Davenport Landing. Looking south.



SZ-A-4010 Boony Doon Beach. View of beach looking south.



SZ-A-4010 Boony Doon Beach. View of back beach and Lidell Creek.



Copyright (C) 2002-2005 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org SZ-A-5010 Laguna Creek. Aerial View.

Santa Cruz County Division B - Access Names



4 Miles

Access Names

Division Lines

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

SZ Div	ision B		County Santa Cruz
Division	Boundaries		
North	Sand Hill Bluff	Latitude: N 36.97626	Longitude: W 122.15295
South	Natural Bridges State Park	Latitude: N 36.9484	Longitude: W 122.06538

Division Description

Fine- to medium-grain sand beaches bordered by wave cut rocky platforms, backed by steep cliffs. Giant kelp beds lay just offshore. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-165-A/B Majors Creek Inlet/Red, White and Blue Beach

3-170-A/B Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch
 3-175-A Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach
 3-180-A/B Offshore Rock N of Terrace Point

3-185-A/B Younger Lagoon

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division B

Access Point: SZ - B - 1016 Wilder Ranch

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: C4 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.96021 W 122.08594 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy 1: 1 mile north of Santa Cruz.

Site Description:

Fine to medium grain sand pocket beach. \sim 200yds x 150yds. Backed by vegetated dunes. Wilder Creek meanders through marsh and enters the ocean at the southern end of the beach. Steep cliffs border it on the north and south. Large parking area. Access to beach by foot.

Sensitive Sites: 3-175-A

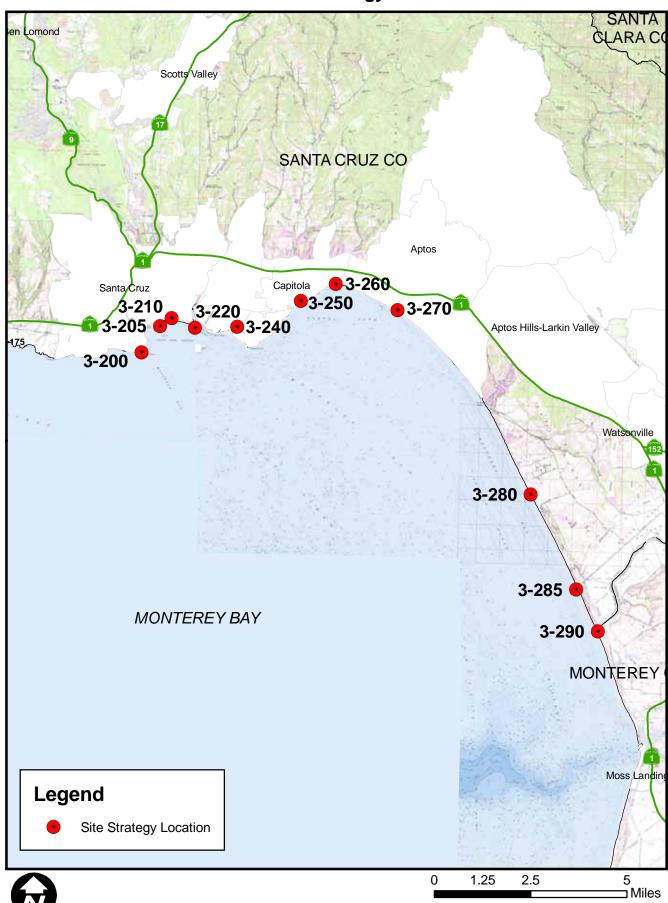


SZ-B-1016 Wilder Ranch. View of beach, looking south.



SZ-B-1016 Wilder Ranch. View of lagoon behind beach.

Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 2 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9872 - GRA 2 Point Santa Cruz to Pajaro River

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3-200 -B Site Summary- Lighthouse Field State Beach

3-200 -B

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W
County: Santa Cruz 992 36° 56.9'

USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Public beach located along Cliff Drive at base of wave cut platform with high energy surf. Site includes pocket beach and heavily ripraped shoreline west of Lighthouse beach. Beaches receive moderate to heavy recreation. Offshore rocks provide haulout for pinnipeds. Rocky headland and small pocket beaches. Lighthouse Field State Beach lies west of the Lighthouse parking lot and access to beach via staircase near center of beach. Beach is approx 220 yds by 30 yds.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary drivers at risk are those migratory species listed below and their respective habitat.

Endangered brown pelicans (endangered), and black swifts (CDFG species of special concern) nest along crevices in coastal cliffs. Threatened sea otters are known to occur in kelp beds.

Pocket beaches and large, platform rocks provide haulouts for moderate numbers of California sea lions and harbor seals especially on point directly off lighthouse point. Endangered Hoary Bats (Lasiurus cinereus) are known to occur here (CNNDB) and nest within the wave carved, sandstone bluffs.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds located offshore and threatened sea otters are potentially present.

Endangered Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) and Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) are known to occur on-site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		City of Santa Cruz	(831) 420-6050	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 6590. Steamer's Lane important as high-use surfing area (offshore Lighthouse Field). City of Santa Cruz Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility discharge nearby

3-200 -B Site Strategy - Lighthouse Field State Beach

5-200 -B Site Strategy - Lighthouse Field State Deach

County and Thomas Guide Location NOA.

992 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART Latitude N

36° 56.9'

Last Page Update:

3-200 -B

Longitude W

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Endangered brown pelicans (endangered), and black swifts (DFG species of special concern) nest here. Haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Heavy surf against steep coastal bluffs.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-200.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
2 200 1										n				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Turn left onto Bay street and at the ocean (West Cliff Drive) turn right and go upcoast approximately ¾ mile to Pont Santa Cruz. Lighthouse Field State Beach straddles East Cliff Drive. Parking lot at lighthouse, access is by foot via unstable cliffs or a set of stairs a few hundred yards upcoast from the lighthouse Public beach located along Cliff Drive at base of wave cut platform with high energy surf. Site includes pocket beach and heavily ripraped shoreline west of Lighthouse beach. Beaches receive moderate to heavy recreation. Offshore rocks provide haulout for pinnipeds.

LAND ACCESS: Access limited to foot via staircase north of lighthouse.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch at Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-200 Name: Lighthouse Field State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

Sometiment boom Service Boom Service Boom Berm, Dam, or Dike

all other boom types

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer

SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

3-205 - A Site Summary - Santa Cruz Beach

3-205 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Santa Cruz 992 36° 57.7′ 122° 01.2′

USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site includes Cowell beach to north and to south including Santa Cruz Beach terminating at the San Lorenzo River. Beach area under heavy recreational use year round. Shore and seabirds roost upon muncipal wharf. Muncipal wharf and recreational fishing pier with beach areas on either side. Rocky cliffs short distance away on upcoast side. Area of high recreational use (including surfing, wind-surfing and sailing).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response, especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Sea otters are present within nearshore kelpbeds.

Brown pelicans (endangered), snowy plovers (threatened) and black swifts (CDFG species of special concern) are all known to utilize habitat on-site. Various shorebirds utilize beach and intertidal area to forage, roost and potentially nest.

Haul-out for moderate numbers of California sea lions. Harbor seals are known to forage in confluence of San Lorenzo River.

Fish species found nearshore to include: Northern Anchovy, Pacific Chub Mackerel. Striped Bass, Surfperch and White Croaker.

Brackish Water Snail (Tryonia imitator) (CDFG species of special concern) is known to occur within San Lorenzo estuary. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Patches of kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain threatened sea otters.

Endangered Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) and Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) are known to occur on-site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
О		Harbor Marine, Inc.	(831) 475-3131	
О		Shamrock Charters	(831) 476-2648	
О		Santa Cruz City Police	(831) 420-5800	
О	Harbor Master	Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor	(831) 475-6161	
О		Seaside Company	(831) 423-5590	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
E		City of Santa Cruz - Municipal Wharf	(831) 420-6025	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image 200401448 Coast Guard Reserve Lifeguard Headquarters located on the pier. Nearby waterfront hotel (West Coast Santa Cruz Hotel). Significant tourist destination.

3-205 - A Site Strategy - Santa Cruz Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

3-205 -A
Latitude N Longitude

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 57.7' 122° 01.2'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Brown pelicans (endangered), and black swifts (CDFG species of special concern) nest here. Haul-out for moderate numbers of California sea lions.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

992 Santa Cruz

<u>Strategy 3-205.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From</u> Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-205.1										0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north to Santa Cruz, or Highway 17 south to Santa Cruz. From either, take Ocean street (Highway 1 goes around a sharp "fishhook" turn to place you on Ocean Street from the left lane, while Highway 17 south will put you directly on Ocean if you stay in the left lane). Take Ocean to Laurel and turn right. At Front Street turn left. Front Street ends at the Santa Cruz Municipal Wharf, with Santa Cruz Beach extending to either side of the Wharf. Site includes Cowell beach to north and to south including Santa Cruz Beach terminating at the San Lorenzo River. Beach area under heavy recreational use year round. Shore and seabirds roost upon munciipal wharf.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck

WATER LOGISTICS:

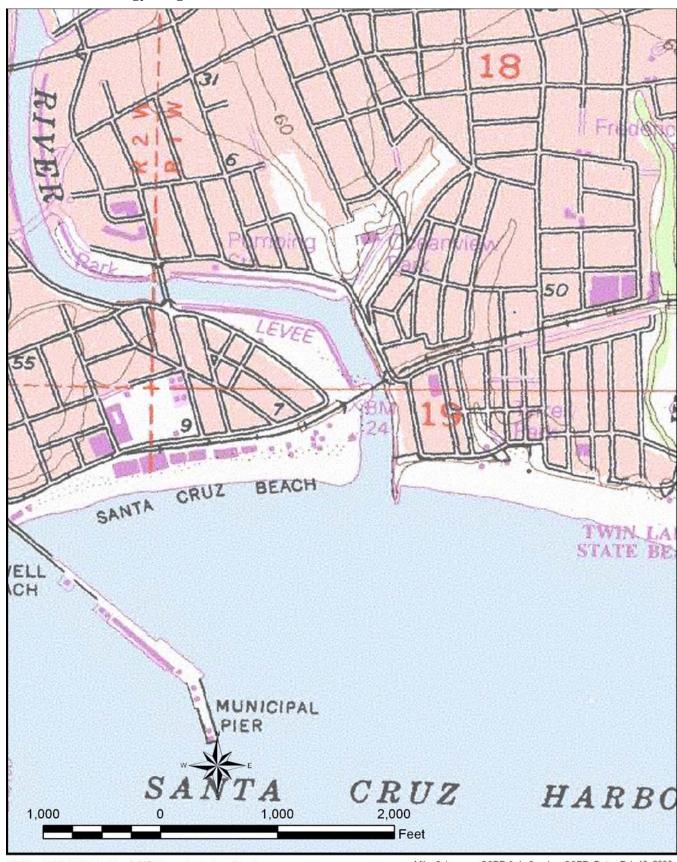
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch at Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-205 Name: Santa Cruz Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

Sorbent boom

Sorbent boom

Berm, Dam, or Dike

Filter fence
Boom tow

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

SSS - Shoreside Skimming System

SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer

SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

3-210 -A Site Summary- San Lorenzo River Inlet

3-210 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 57.6' 122° 00.8' County: Santa Cruz 992

USGS Quad: **NOAA Chart:** Santa Cruz

Last Page Update:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

San Lorenzo River deposits into ocean at eastern edge of Santa Cruz Beach. Site to include rivermouth and upstream to Southern Pacific Rail Bridge approx 350yds from ocean. Beach access from boardwalk area only. Good observation point from southside of rivermouth. Channel location may migrate from year to year. River mouth maintained as dredged flood-control channel. Open water and sand flats within tidal prism serve as resting habitat for birds and riparian wildlife. Beach area near boardwalk recieves heavy recreation year round.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round. Upper watershed is known to support remaining Coho and Steelhead populations. In addition, Tidewater gobies are known to occur within lower reaches of river.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Endangered Coho salmon and threatened steelhead spawn in upper reaches but stage anywhere suitable. Young-of-the-year (YOY) use lower reaches as nursery. Beach known habitat for the threatened snowy plover.

Anadromous stream with Coho salmon and steelhead trout. Endangered Coho YOY utilize river as nurseries as they'll spend their first year in fresh water and their next two years in salt water prior to returning to spawn in their natal streams.

Coastal seabirds including brown pelicans (endangered) and snowy plovers (threatened); various shorebirds. California sea lions and harbor seals also present and forage in estuary.

Endangered Tidewater Goby (Eucyclogobius newberryi) is known to utilize river. San Lorenzo River is known to support endangered Coho Salmon and threatened steelhead. Sacramento Sucker and Ca Roach are found within drainage.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and threatened sea otters are potentially present.

Endangered Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) and Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) are known to occur on-site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
О		City of Santa Cruz	(831) 420-6050
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image200401457. Site of Santa Cruz Beach and Boardwalk; high recreational use.

3-210 - A Site Strategy - San Lorenzo River Inlet

5-210 -A Site Strategy - San Lorenzo River linet

County and Thomas Guide Location
992 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

atitude N Longitude W

36° 57.6′ 122° 00.8′
Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Coastal seabirds including brown pelicans (endangered); shorebirds. California sea lions also present. Anadromous stream with Coho salmon and steelhead trout.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-210.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm/xboom to ensure oil exclusion

During optimal conditions (low discharge and moderate surf), every attempt should be made to block entrance to inlet with a sediment berm or appropriate equivalent. Should the berm fail, or conditions not allow berm construction, a series of deflection booms should be employed to divert oil to sandy west bank of river.

COLLECTION POINTS: Westside of inlet, near vehicle access point, adjacent to boardwalk parking lot. Strategy 3-210.2 Objective: skimming when skimmable oil quantities are present

In the event that entrainment occurs during flood tides, a skimmer should be placed in the channel, inland of primary and secondary diversion booms. Shoreside skimming system should be very shallow types (e.g., duck-billed or general dynamic) should be placed on west (or east) shore of river at collection points of primary and secondary diversion booms.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	,	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	mers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-210.1		800		400	9	Danforth						600' 6 equipi	" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming ment	20	
3-210.2		0	0	0	0		0		1SS	S	0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 south to Ocean Avenue off ramp. Follow Ocean Avenue 2 miles and turn right onto San Lorenzo Boulevard. Turn left onto Riverside Avenue. Turn left onto Beach Street, and follow it into the Santa Cruz Boardwalk parking lot. Access east bank via Boardwalk. Beach is hard and can support traffic. San Lorenzo River deposits into ocean at eastern edge of Santa Cruz Beach. Site to include rivermouth and upstream to Southern Pacific Rail Bridge approx 350yds from ocean. Beach access from boardwalk area only. Good observation point from southside of rivermouth. Channel location may migrate from year to year.

LAND ACCESS: Beach access thru baordwalk parking lot near SPRR bridge.

WATER LOGISTICS:

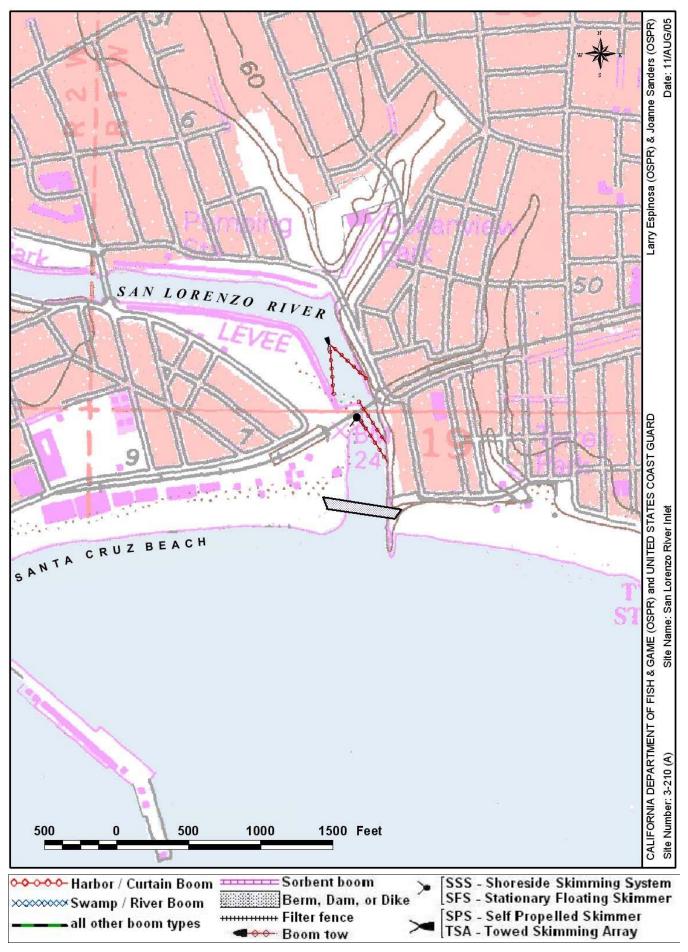
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch at Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-220 -B Site Summary- Santa Cruz Harbor/Woods Lagoon

3-220 -B

County: Santa Cruz 992 36° 57.5′ 122° 00.2′ USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Municipal harbor and marina supporting vessel slips and general maintenance. Site to include marina and ripraped shoreline. Arana Gulch transits through harbor and supports steelhead run. Harbor district contact (831) 475-6162. Santa Cruz Harbor (also known as Woods Lagoon) and watershed supports WR Steelhead fishery within Arana Gulch. Access to north and south jetties via residential access roads.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern primarily WR Steelhead transiting thru harbor enroute to Arana Gulch headwaters. Threatened and Endangered birds are known to frequent area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Arana Gulch deposits into Wood Lagoon and is known to support Winter Run Steelhead in its upper watershed. Endangered brown pelicans are known to utilize northern edge of Woods lagoon,

Coastal seabirds including brown pelicans (endangered) and cormorants; shore birds including snowy plovers and sandpipers.

Pinnipeds (sea lions and harbor seals) may be present throughout area.

Winter Run steelhead are know to occur in the upper reach of Arana Gulch which transits thru the harbor. Endangered Tidewater Gobies (Eucyclogobius newberryi) are found within lagoon.

The endangered Santa Cruz Tarplant (Holocarpha macradenia) is found on-site.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and may contain threatened sea otters.

Endangered Brackish Water Snail (Tryonia imitator), Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) and Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) are found within site boundaries (CNDDB).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Туре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
О		Santa Cruz City Police	(831) 420-5800
О	Harbor Master	Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor	(831) 475-6161
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 6621, 6622, 6623. Small craft harbor with 960 berths, three boat ramp lanes, boat hoist, visitor berths (vessels up to 100' with maximum drafts of 10' at MLLW; small craft refueling dock; boat dry storage yard; 2-ton boat hoist; 120' linear dock space; 60-ton travelift; complete boat service and repair.

Site Strategy - Santa Cruz Harbor/Woods Lagoon 3-220 -B

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART 992 Santa Cruz

3-220 -B

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 57.5' 122° 00.2'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

wildlife disturbances should be minimized.

Last Page Update: Objective is to exclude oil from harbor. In addition to a variety of sea birds and shorebirds, sea otters may be present;

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-220.1 Objective: Exclude oil from harbor entry

Set harbor boom in V-shape just inside harbor entrance (~1500') and another 2 parallel lines of (500'each) of harbor boom slantwise from east end of launch ramp to opposite side of harbor to protect berthed boats in harbo Strategy 3-220.2 Objective: protection booming of jetty

Place Texas (intertidal) boom (200') on north side of jetty to protect rip-rap.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	-	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	mers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-220.1	2500				7	Danforth	3		1 SP	S	0			11	
3-220.2	0	0	200 TBB	0	0		0	1	0		0			4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north toward Santa Cruz. Take Soquel Drive (if going north on highway) or Soquel Avenue (if going south) exit. Need to be on west die of Highway 1, so if taking Soquel Drive, turn left at the stoplight to cross back over the highway. The road changes its name form Soquel Drive to Soquel Avenue at the overcrossing. Once over the highway, proceed north on Soquel Avenue to 7th Avenue and turn left. About 1 mile along 7th, turn right onto Brommer if you want to go to the upper end of the Santa Cruz Harbor. To get to the other side of the harbor, stay on Eaton (changes name to East Cliff Drive), turn left on Seabright, left on Atlantic, left on Mariner. To get to the lower end (harbor mouth), stay on 7th Avenue to Eaton. Turn right on Eaton, left on 5th Avenue. Entrances to harbor parking lots will be on the right. Municipal harbor and marina supporting vessel slips and general maintenance. Site to include marina and ripraped shoreline. Arana Gulch transits through harbor and supports steelhead run. Harbor district contact (831) 475-6162.

LAND ACCESS: Access to north or south beach. Harbor channel lined with riprap.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Launching, Docking, Loading, fuel available. Harbor may silt.

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking

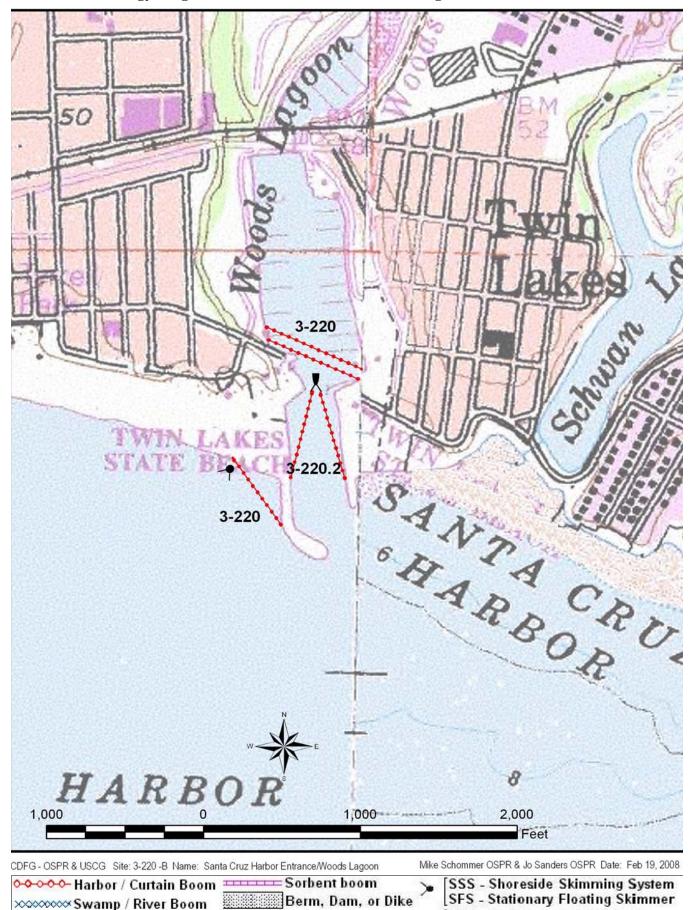
On site launch.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Harbormaster's office onsite.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

******* Filter fence

■ Oom tow

■all other boom types

3-240 -A/B Site Summary- Corcoran Lagoon Inlet (Rodeo Creek Inlet)

3-240 -A/B

County: Santa Cruz 992 36° 57.4′ 121° 59.2′ USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update:

Inland lagoon which seasonally meanders thru frontage beach. Rodeo Creek drainage feeds into lagoon and contains remnant salmonid population. Lagoon outlet naturally bermed off during low flow periods. Surrounding area highly developed. Three radio station towers are located in lagoon to north of main stem of Rodeo Creek. Lagoon located on north side of East Cliff Drive. Lagoon mouth meanders thru sandy beach and varies in location year to year.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. This is a B priority during summer months (i.e., during periods of low or no flow, or lower tides)

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary species at risk are listed below along with their respective habitats.

Shore birds and coastal sea birds including cormorants, brown pelicans (endangered), pied-billed grebes and bufflehead. Various seabirds and shorebirds frequent laggon and riparian habitat to roost and forage.

Pinnipeds potentailly utilize area as a haul-out. The Pallid Bat (Antrozous pallidus) is known to reside within site boundaries (CNDDB).

Tidewater goby (endangered) inhabit the creek. Remnant salmonid population exists within Rodeo Creek (upper watershed).

Littleneck clams occur along intertidal beach area. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and potentially contain threatened sea otters.

Endangered Zayante band-winged grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis) and Whiteray pygmydais (Pentachaeta bellidiflora) are known to occur on-site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 200401484, 200401485. Private marsh. Next major point downcoast (Soguel Point) is major recreational area (surfing).

3-240 -A/B Site Strategy - Corcoran Lagoon Inlet (Rodeo Creek Inlet)

3-240 - A/B

County and Thomas Guide Location

992 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 57.4' 121° 59.2'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update:

Shore birds and coastal sea birds including cormorants, brown pelicans (endangered), pied-billed grebes and bufflehead. Tidewater goby (candidate for federal listing) inhabit the creek. Littleneck clams on sandy beach.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

COLLECTION POINTS:

On southeast beach, seaward of sediment dike, Access from 21st Avenue Dead End.

Strategy 3-240.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming

Close off with a 300' sediment dike (medium-grained sand). It may be difficult to close inlet after period of prolonged erosion or during periods of high runoff. Install 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge underflow.

Strategy 3-240.2 Objective: High outflows repulse oil inflow: Assess

If water is flowing out of stream quick enough to prevent oil from entering, no berming or booming is necessary. Assess and monitor to verify the persistence of the outflow.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	An	nchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	nmers	,	Special Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and kinds	deploy	tend
3-240.1											0	750 sand bags, 800' 6" PVC pipe, or equivalent berming	15	
3-240.2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0		2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 south to Soquel Drive off ramp. Turn left at stop sign at end of exit ramp. Turn right on 17th Avenue. Continue straight to intersection of 17th with Cliff Drive (to right) and Portola Drive (to left). Turning left onto Portola will take you to the back side of Corcoran. Continuing from intersection of 17th/Cliff down to East Cliff (via 18th) and then left on East Cliff will take you to seaward side of Corcoran Lagoon. Cliff Drive runs over the Rodeo Creek Inlet. Inland lagoon which seasonally meanders thru frontage beach. Rodeo Creek drainage feeds into lagoon and contains remnant salmonid population. Lagoon outlet naturally bermed off during low flow periods. Surrounding area highly developed. Three radio station towers are located in lagoon to north of main stem of Rodeo Creek.

Vehicle access just south of Santa Cruz harbor. LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

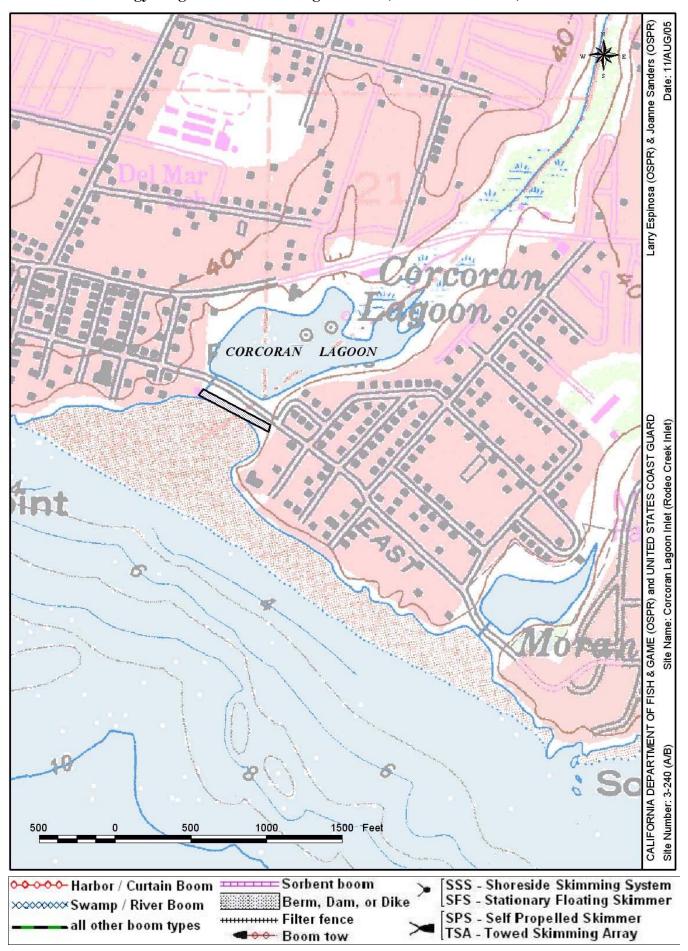
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch at Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-250 -A Site Summary- Soquel Creek Inlet

3-250 -A

County: Santa Cruz 973 36° 58.2' 121° 56.8' USGS Quad: Santa Cruz NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Soquel Creek transits through heavily urbanized area of Capitola. Creek deposits on heavily recreated beach adjacent to highly populated area. Creek and lagoon may be naturally bermed off during summer months forming a large lagoon area. Site includes Creek mouth and adjacent beach up to Stockton Ave. Capitola Pier located on western beach supporting recreational boating, fishing opportunities and tourism facilities.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round. The Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog and brown pelicans are known to occur onsite.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Soquel Creek supports several endangered species and has tremendous pressure from increasing anthropogenic factors.

Shore birds and coastal sea birds including cormorants and brown pelicans (endangered). Lagoon provides winter habitat for mallards, grebes, coots and gulls. Dabbling ducks and shorebirds are common within site boundaries.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frogs (endangered) and Western pond turtles are known to occur within site boundaries (CNDDB).

Soquel creek supports an important steelhead trout run as well as Endangered Tidewater Goby (Eucyclogobius newberryi) habitat and the Pacific lamprey (CDFG-SSC).

Brackish Water Snail (Tryonia imitator) (CDFG-SSC) is known to occur onsite (CNDDB). Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and threatened sea otters may potentially be present.

A plant species, Mimic tryonia, inhabits the lagoon. Santa Cruz Tarplant (Holocarpha macradenia) is known to occur within the site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T		Santa Cruz Co. Parks	(831) 454-7900	
О		Capitola Chamber of Commerce	(831) 475-6522	
О		Capitola Boat and Bait	(831) 462-2208	
О		City of Capitola	(831) 475-7300	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
O		City of Capitola - Police Dept.	(831) 471-1170	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 7220095. High recreational use: Capitola City Beach and Esplanade (restaurant and shopping area). Offshore boat moorings.

Site Strategy - Soquel Creek Inlet 3-250 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location

3-250 -A Latitude N

Last Page Update:

Longitude W NOAA CHART 973 Santa Cruz 36° 58.2' 121° 56.8'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shore birds and coastal sea birds including cormorants and brown pelicans (endangered). Lagoon provides winter habitat for mallards, grebes, coots and gulls. The creek supports an important steelhead trout run. A plant species, Mimic tryonia, inhabits the lagoon.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-250.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

This inlet can probably be closed with a sediment dike (medium-grain sand about 300 feet long). If the inlet cannot be closed, use deflection boom to divert oil to the sandy area on the west side of the channel. Use 6' PVC to construct underflow if there is discharge. Assess and advise UC for skimmable oil potential.

Strategy 3-250.2 Objective: shoreside skimming when skimmable oil is present.

Divert oil to west side of channel (near highway bridge), for shoreside skimming and/or collection.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	-	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	mers	Special Equipment or comment		Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-250.1		100			4	2 Stakes or 2 Danforth as needed						600' 6	" PVC pipe, or equivalent berming	15	
3-250.2	0	300	0	0	4	stakes and anchors	0	0	1 SSS	3	0			2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 south to Bay Avenue off ramp in Capitola. Turn right onto Bay Avenue. Continue on Bay Avenue and turn right onto Capitola Avenue. Turn right onto Stockton Avenue. Turn left onto Esplanade, and follow to parking lot. Soquel Creek transits through heavily urbanized area of Capitola. Creek deposits on heavily recreated beach adjacent to highly populated area. Creek and lagoon may be naturally bermed off during summer months forming a large lagoon area. Site includes Creek mouth and adjacent beach up to Stockton Ave.

LAND ACCESS: Large trucks and earthmoving equipment accessable.

WATER LOGISTICS:

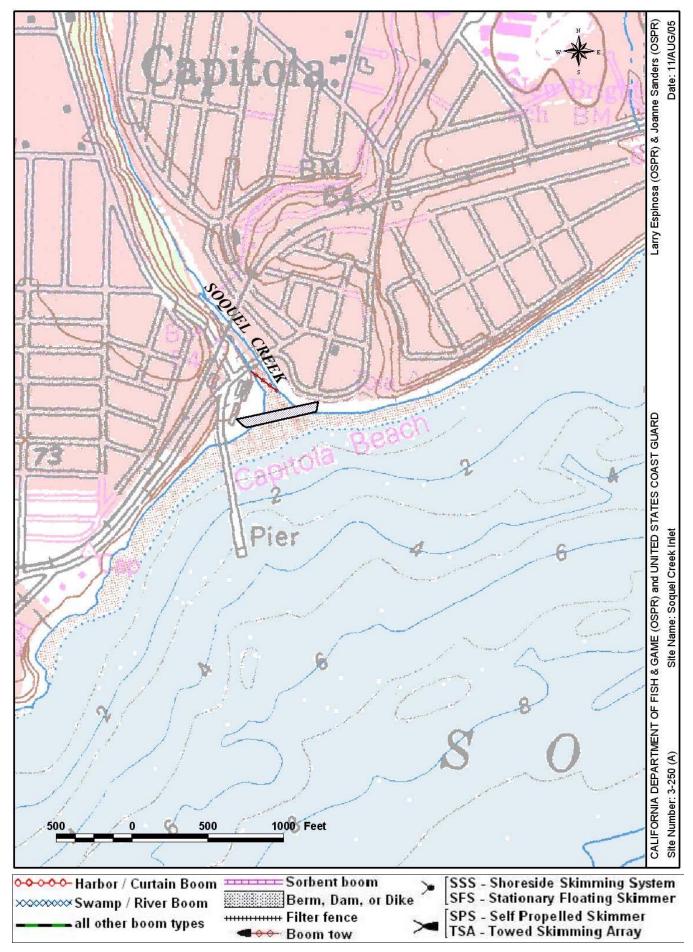
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch at Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-260 -C Site Summary- New Brighton State Beach

3-260 -C

Last Page Update:

County: Santa Cruz 973 36° 53.6′ 121° 50.4′ USGS Quad: Soquel NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Protected beach area bordered to north by steep cliffs and contiguous to Seacliff State Beach to south. Residental beach homes begin south of main access points. Southern demarcation of Seacliff at mouth of Aptos creek. Fine to medium-grain sandy beach extending approx one mile. Beach backed by steep cliffs and residential homes. Moderate to heavy recreational use with road access. Shorebirds frequent area onshore and off.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources are those listed below and their respective habitat.

Monarch butterflies (Danaus plexippus) use area for overwintering Oct-Mar. Primarily in trees, they are susceptable to response disturbances. Staging areas within their boundaries should be made aware of this fact and encouraged to protect them.

Locally unique plants including Ceanothus integerrimus, Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens, and Lupinus formosus.

Beach area potentially utilized as spawning habitat by Surf Smelt and CA Grunion. Several species of rock fish are known to occur among kelp and rocky habitats. Northern anchovy, Pacific sardine, Leopard sharks and bat rays are common nearshore.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Patches of kelp occur nearshore and potentially contain threatened sea otters.

Locally unique plants including Ceanothus integerrimus, Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens, and Lupinus formosus.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T/E/C	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T/O	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org. Image #s 6836. 68-acre beach and recreational area. 114 tent and RV sites.

Site Strategy - New Brighton State Beach 3-260 -C

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

973 Santa Cruz

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 53.6' 121° 50.4'

3-260 -C

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update:

Locally unique plants including Ceanothus integerrimus, Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens, and Lupinus formosus.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-260.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
2-260 1					•					0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take park Avenue exit from Highway 1 (between Capitola and Aptos) and bear west. Turn left onto McGregor Road (frontage road to Highway 1), then turn right to enter New Brighton Beach day use area. Protected beach area bordered to north by steep cliffs and contiguous to Seacliff State Beach to south. Residental beach homes begin south of main access points. Southern demarcation of Seacliff at mouth of Aptos creek.

LAND ACCESS: Access thru State Beach gate. Contact Parks Personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

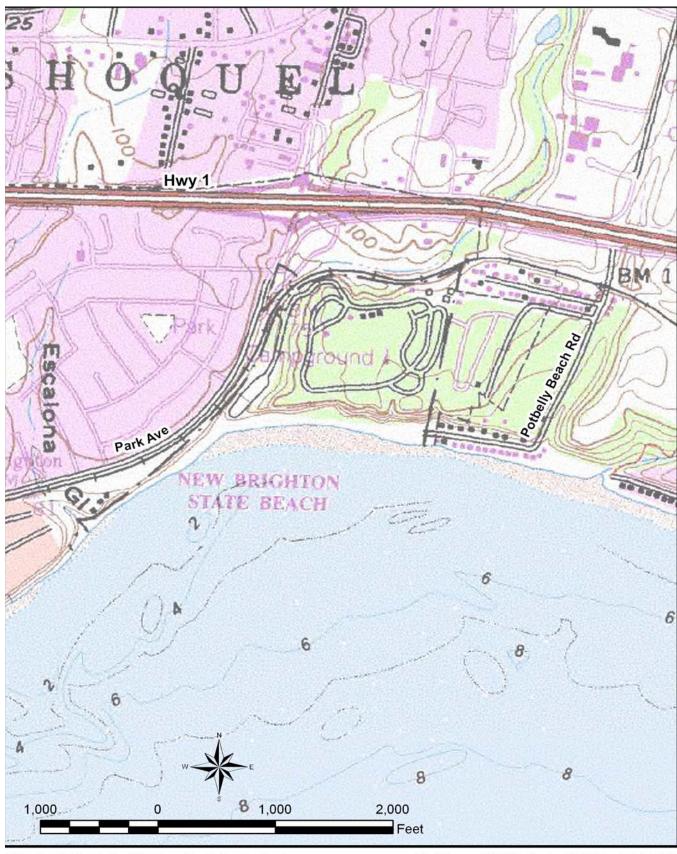
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Beach launch or Santa Cruz harbor.

and Services Available:

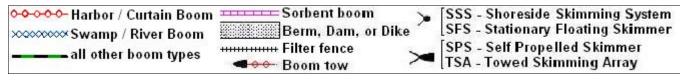
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-260 Name: New Brighton State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 25, 2008



3-270 -A Site Summary- Aptos Creek Inlet

3-270 -A

County: Santa Cruz
USGS Quad: Soquel

Thomas Guide Location
973 labeled Moosehead Cr
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N 36° 58.0' Longitude W 121° 54.6'

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Beach length approx 400 yds long by 60 yds wide. Creek and lagoon are in heavily urbanized area. Aptos merchants adjacent to creek. Steep cliffs south of beach area. Commercial wharf on western end of beach extending out to defunct concrete vessel S.S. Palo Alto. Ephermeral creek meandering thru fine sandy beach. Beach has moderate to heavy recreational use. Minor marsh along channel parallel to seawall. Creek channel may vary depending on upstream flows and beach accretion.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources are listed below along with their respective habitat. Aptos Creek is known to support Endangered Tidewater Gobies and threatened Steelhead.

Shore birds and coastal sea birds including cormorants and brown pelicans (endangered). Shorebirds are common and utilize the creek throughout beach area.

California sea lions, harbor seals and sea otters are found offshore.

In the creek, endangered tidewater goby (Eucyclogobius newberryi) is present; threatened steelhead trout are present in winter, spring and fall. Grunion, surf smelt and several species of surfperch are known to spawn/ forage along these beaches.

The Brackish Water Snail (Tryonia imitator) is found within watershed (CDFG species of concern). Pismo clam (Tivela stultorum) are found along beach fronts. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and threatened sea otters are potentially present.

Dudley's lousewort (CDFG-SCC) is known to occur within site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
О		Seascape Resort and Conference Center	(831) 688-6800
О		La Selva Beach Recreation District Clubhouse	(831) 684-0838
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
T/O	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

High recreational use at both Capitola and (downcoast) at Seacliff State Beach. Seacliff State Beach has fishing pier/ concrete ship, 85-acrea beach, 26 RV sites and year-round day use parking. Rio del Mar beach (at downcoast end of Seacliff State Beach) has a county parking lot (100 cars) state parking lot (50 cars), beach access and private homes and rental units near the beach. Proceeding downcoast, there is also Seascape Resort and Conference Center (831-688-6800) and La Selva Beach (private access via locked gate: Contact La Selva Beach Recreation District Clubhouse, 314 Estrella Avenue, La Selva Beach. 831-684-0838).

3-270 - A Site Strategy - Aptos Creek Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

973 labeled Moosehead Cr Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 58.0' 121° 54.6'

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shore birds and coastal sea birds including cormorants and brown pelicans (endangered). California sea lions, harbor seals and sea otters are found offshore. In the creek, tidewater goby (candidate for federal listing) is present; steelhead trout are present in winter, spring and fall.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-270.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off stream mouth with sediment dike (medium to fine-grain sand) about 400 feet long. Orient dike east/west and place it about 50 feet seaward of piling. Use 6' PVC piping to construct underflow dam if there is discharge.

Note: After major storms, sediment supply may be limited.

Strategy 3-270.2 Objective: Natural oil collection - assessment and action

If the large berm-ridge and runnel (trough) configuration is present during a spill, a considerable amount of oil could accumulate in the runnel. Assess to see if runnel is present and if oil is accumulating. Advise UC and what kind of collection equipment would function.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchori	ing	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	nmers		Special Equipment or comment		staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-270.1												600' 6'	PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	20	
3-270.2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 south to Sea Cliff Beach/State Park Drive off ramp (turn right). Turn left onto Center Avenue. Veer right onto Sea Cliff Drive. At the stop sign, turn right onto Spreckels Drive. At the bottom of the hill, turn right onto Treasure Island Drive. The road ends at the beach front/Esplanade. Turn right into the parking lot. Beach length approx 400 yds long by 60 yds wide. Creek and lagoon are in heavily urbanized area. Aptos merchants adjacent to creek. Steep cliffs south of beach area. Commercial wharf on western end of beach extending out to defunct concrete vessel S.S. Palo Alto.

LAND ACCESS: Beach accessable to vehicles.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

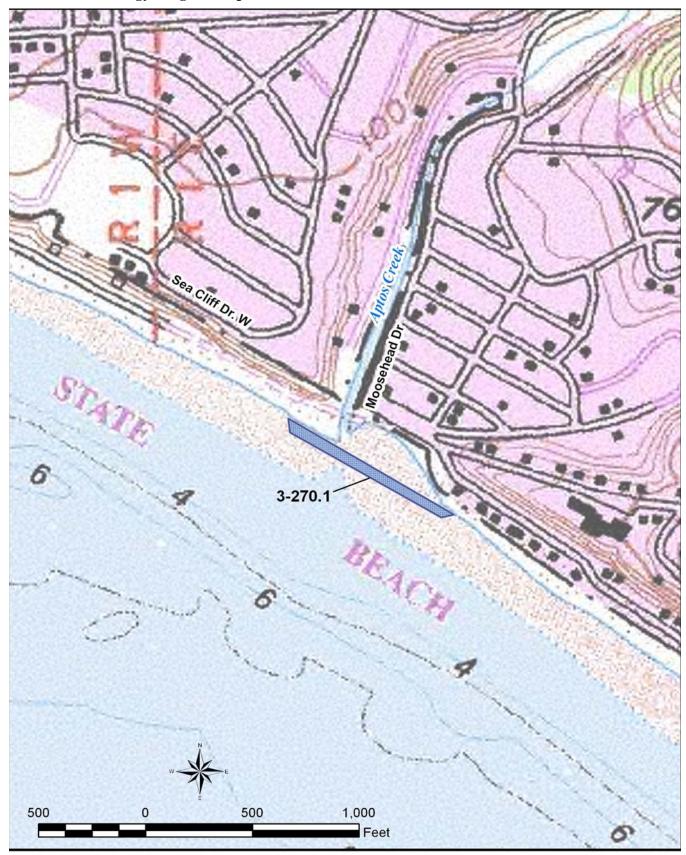
Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

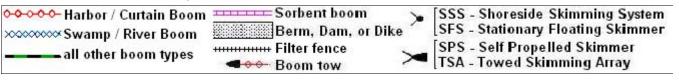
High recreational use at both Capitola and (downcoast) at Seacliff State Beach. Seacliff State Beach has fishing pier/concrete ship, 85-acrea beach, 26 RV sites and year-round day use parking. Rio del Mar beach (at downcoast end of Seacliff State Beach) has a county parking lot (100 cars) state parking lot (50 cars), beach access and private homes and rental units near the beach. Proceeding downcoast, there is also Seascape Resort and Conference Center (831-688-6800) and La Selva Beach (private access via locked gate: Contact La Selva Beach Recreation District Clubhouse, 314 Estrella Avenue, La Selva Beach. 831-684-0838).

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-270 Name: Aptos Creek Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



Site Summary- Manresa & Sunset State Beaches 3-280 -A

3-280 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 55.8' 121° 52.1' County: Santa Cruz 994 and 1014; 1014 USGS Quad: **Watsonville West**

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

State beaches approx 60yds wide and contiguous to North Rio Del Mar State Beach, and Sunset Beach adjacent to South. Easy access and therefore heavy recreational impacts. Beach area backed by steep, vegetated cliffs. Manresa State Beach and Sunset State Beach. Fine to medium grain sandy beaches. Expansive beach with easy access with potentially high recreation.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

California least terns (endangered), western snowy plover (threatened), and other shore birds and sea birds are present.

The black legless lizard (candidate for federal listing) uses the foredunes near Shell Road (CNDDB).

Grunion, surf smelt and several species of surfperch are known to spawn/forage along these beaches.

Pismo clams are present in low numbers along the intertidal shoreline. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

The Monterey spineflower (candidate for federal listing), present in the dunes at Manresa State Beach, and the robust spineflower south of the Manresa State Beach entrance. Locally unique plant species (locations identified by additional arrows) include: Habernaria elegans, Clarkia rebicunda blasdalei, Salix hindsiana, Agrostis californica, Cirsium Quercetorum, Wyethia sp., and Gnaphalium bicolor. The southern end of this map is part of the Pajaro sand dunes. Other locally unique plants include Carex pansa, Chorizanthe sp., Poa douglasii, and Erysimum ammophilum (endangered).

CULTURAL. HISTORIC. and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

High recreational use. Manresa Beach: 63 tent campsites, 300 day use parking; major surfing area. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T/E/C	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T/O	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

3-280 - A Site Strategy - Manresa & Sunset State Beaches

County and Thomas Guide Location

994 and 1014; 1014 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 55.8' 121° 52.1'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

California least terns (endangered), western snowy plover (threatened), and other shore birds and sea birds are present. Pismo clams are present in low numbers. The black legless lizard (candidate for federal listing) uses the foredunes near Shell Road (NDDB). Plant species include the Monterey spineflower (candidate for federal listing), present in the dunes at Manresa State Beach, and the robust spineflower south of the Manresa State Beach entrance. Locally unique plant species (locations identified by additional arrows) include: Habernaria elegans, Clarkia rebicunda blasdalei, Salix hindsiana, Agrostis californica, Cirsium Quercetorum, Wyethia sp., and Gnaphalium bicolor. The southern end of this map is part of the Pajaro sand dunes. Other locally unique plants include Carex pansa, Chorizanthe sp., Poa douglasii, and Erysimum ammophilum (endangered).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-280.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From</u> Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	,	Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-280.1 0														

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Manresa: Take San Andreas Road from Highway 1 (between Rio Del Mar and Watsonville) and go west toward ocean. Approximately 1.5 miles (intersection with Mar Monte Avenue) bear right and proceed about another .5 miles. Turn right onto Country Road to get to Manresa Beach (Country Road occurs as San Andreas Road makes a sharp bend to the south). Sunset: To get to Sunset Beach from Manresa, continue south on San Andreas Road for approximately 3 miles and turn right onto Sunset Beach Road. Road will terminate at beach. Alternatively, from Highway 1 north near Watsonville, take Highway 129/Riverside Drive exit, cross Highway 1 to west side, turn right onto Lee Road, left on West Beach, right on San Andreas Road, and proceed approximately 2 miles. Turn left onto Sunset Beach Drive and follow to end. State beaches approx 60yds wide and contiguous to North Rio Del Mar State Beach, and Sunset Beach adjacent to South. Easy access and therefore heavy recreational impacts. Beach area backed by steep, vegetated cliffs.

LAND ACCESS: Beach accessable to vehicles and heavy equipment.

WATER LOGISTICS:

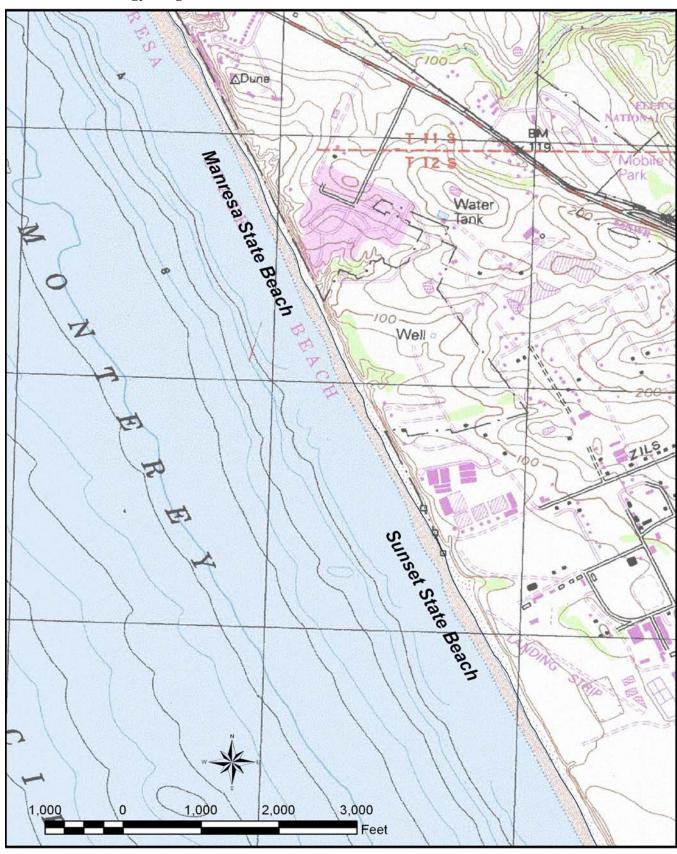
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz harbor or beach launch.

and Services Available:

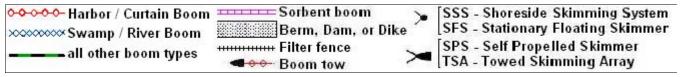
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-280 Name: Sunset & Manresa State Beaches

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



3-285 -A Site Summary- Sunset St (south)/ Palm Beach

3-285 -A

 County:
 Santa Cruz
 Thomas Guide Location
 Latitude N Longitude W
 Longitude W

 1014
 36° 52.2'
 121° 49.5'

USGS Quad: Moss Landing NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sunset beach lies directly to north and the southern demarcation point at Pajaro rivermouth. Fine to medium grain sandy beach. Low gradient beach backed by vegetated dunes. Both Suset and Palm beach offer quality habitat for threatened Snowy Plover as recreation impacts are lessened due remote location.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Shoreline habitat has high potential for critical nesting habitat for least terns and snowy plovers. All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

California least terns (endangered), western snowy plover (threatened), and other various shore birds and sea birds are present year round.

Sooty Shearwater (endangered) are likely present offshore within the boundaries of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sactuary.

Grunion, surf smelt and several species of surfperch are known to spawn/ forage along these beaches.

Threatened Globose Dune beetle (Coelus globosus) are located within site boundaries. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

Threatened Monterey spineflower (Chorizanthe pungens var pungens), Coast Wallflower [Erysimum ammophilum, Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria (greater yellowthroat gilia)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2580	
О		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121	
T/O	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Recreational use, waterfront resort, conference center, private and rental housing.

Site Strategy - Sunset St (south)/ Palm Beach 3-285 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 52.2' 121° 49.5'

3-285 -A

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update: California least terns (endangered), western snowy plover (threatened), and other shore birds and sea birds are present.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

1014 Santa Cruz

Strategy 3-285.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

Locally unique plants in this area include: Carex pansa, Chorizanthe sp., Poa douglasii, and Castilleja latifolia.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	mers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-285.1										0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Hwy 1 in southern Santa Cruz County just North of Pajaro River, turn west on W. Beach St to Palm Beach Park entrance. Sunset beach lies directly to north and the southern demarcation point at Pajaro rivermouth.

Thru State parks gate, contact Parks personnel. LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

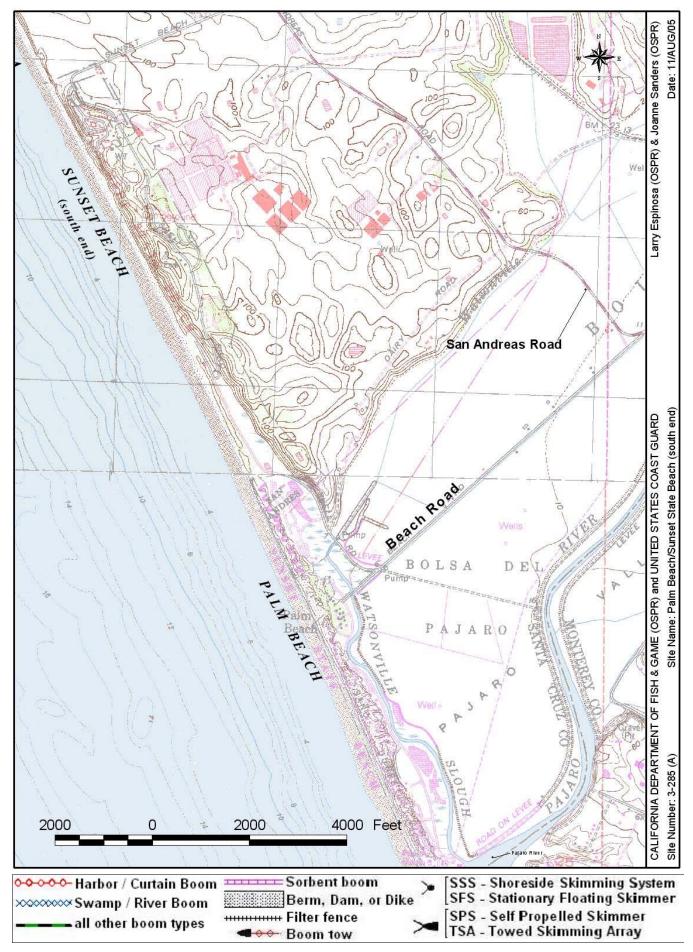
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz harbor or beach launch. and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



3-290 - A Site Summary - Pajaro River Inlet

3-290 -A

County: Santa Cruz and Monterey 1035 Latitude N Longitude W 1035 36° 50.0′ 121° 48.9′

USGS Quad: Moss Landing NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Pajaro River marks the demarcartion between Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. The rivermouth is located at the NW edge of Zmudowski State Beach. Sunset/Palm beach lie to the north of Pajaro River. Freshwater flows and sand accretions determine waterway and may change seasonally. Site includes adjacent beach area approx 3/4 mile in width. Extensive salt marsh habitat in Watsonville Slough north of the river, and along the banks of the Pajaro River. The inlet is adjacent to Zmudowski State Beach, which runs downcoast from the inlet. River mouth may or may not be breached, which determines how much area behind the beach is lagooned. When river is not flowing, the pocket lagoon is mostly filled in, with established vegetation at lagoon edge. Mid-lagoon is a slightly elevated mud island, which may not be present when the river is flowing; when it is present, birds use it as a resting area. The configurations of river, lagoon, beach face and river outlet are all highly seasonally variable.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round for birds and Oct-Apr for steelhead. Rivermouth will naturally berm off during summer to fall months until breached by significant outflow.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Western snowy plovers, black-necked stilts, American avocets and waterfowl (e.g., coots and mallards), and coastal seabirds such as cormorants and brown pelicans (endangered). Bank swallows are known to occur near the river mouth (CNDDB).

The black legless lizard uses (candidate species) the vegetated dune habitat in this area. The globose dune beetle uses the habitat between the ocean and margins of the dunes.

Steelhead trout are present in Parjaro watershed. Federally listed threatened tidewater gobies are found in the river mouth lagoon and adjacent slough.

Pismo clams are located along intertidal zone. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

Threatened plant species, Monterey-spineflower, occurs in the dunes south of the river mouth.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
О		Pajaro Dunes Association	(831) 722-4671	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200401795

3-290 - A Site Strategy - Pajaro River Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

1035 Santa Cruz and Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-290 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 50.0' 121° 48.9'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Large numbers of birds, including waders (e.g. black-necked stilts, American avocets) and waterfowl (e.g. coots and mallards), and coastal seabirds such as cormorants and brown pelicans (endangered). Steelhead trout are also present. Federally listed threatened tidewater gobies are found in the river mouth lagoon and adjacent slough. Bank swallows are reported from the river mouth by CNDDB. The Federally listed threatened plant species, Monterey-spineflower, occurs in

the dunes south of the river mouth. A State Park Natural Preserve, a sub-unit of Zmudowski State Beach, encompasses the river mouth and the adjacent beach to the south. The black legless lizard (candidate species) uses the vegetated dune habitat in this area. The globose dune beetle uses the habitat at the ocean margin of the dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Western snowy plover nesting at this site can restrict response activity at this site. Critical area is usually roped off, but get a determination about plover presence from IC/UC environmental scientist before disturbing site.

Strategy 3-290.1 Objective: Exclusion by booming

Using diagonal booming inside the lagoon as backup to sediment dike or when less disturbing acitons are appropriate. Stranding oil on the seawall/rip-rap at the east end of the Pajaro Dunes Colony development. Collection point will vary based on seasonal channel configuration. Use 6" PVC piping to allow underflow discharge if neccessary. Beach access available to either side of channel.

<u>Strategy 3-290.2</u> <u>Objective: Exclude oil by berming, should the berm fail, or conditions not allow berm construction, use delective booming to deflect and collect surface contaminants.</u>

River flow may be sufficient to prevent oil from traveling up the river channel. If necessary when the river is flowing, berm outlet using native sands. If there is outflow, underflow pipes will be necessary to allow outflow. If the river is not flowing, reinforce natural berm with native sand to prevent oil washover from surge. Back berm with additional swampboom and sorbent boom to prevent high surf washover.

Table of Response Resources

I UDIO	01 110	OPOLIC	C IXCOCA	1000											
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	P	nchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	nmers		Special I	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-290.1	0	1400		300	18	12 Stakes & 6 Danforth, as needed		1			0	1200' 6	8" PVC, dozer or equivalent to build sand berm	10	
3-290.2		1400		1400	18	12 Stakes & 6 Danforth, as needed					0	6" PVC equipm	C pipe & fittings, dozer or equivalent berming nent	10	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the State Park coastal parking area, which gives ready access to the beach, is off Highway 1 at Struve Road via Gilbertson Road. Access to the Pajaro Inlet is by way of a locked gate at the upcoast end of the parking lot. During an oil spill emergency, this gate will be open. Follow the unpaved road to the end. At that point is the designated 4WD access to the beach.

Additional access to the upcoast end of the inlet is available through the Pajaro Dunes Colony [2661 Beach Road, Watsonville]; permission to access Colony residential roads may be arranged by calling Pajaro Dunes front office phone (831-722-4671). Equipment access is available upcoast of the Pajaro River via Palm Beach (which fronts the Pajaro Dunes Colony) and/or Sunset State Beach, off San Andreas Road. Pajaro River marks the demarcartion between Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. The rivermouth is located at the NW edge of Zmudowski State Beach. Sunset/Palm beach lie to the north of Pajaro River. Freshwater flows and sand accretions determine waterway and may change seasonally. Site includes adjacent beach area approx 3/4 mile in width.

LAND ACCESS: Contact State Parks for vehicle access.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

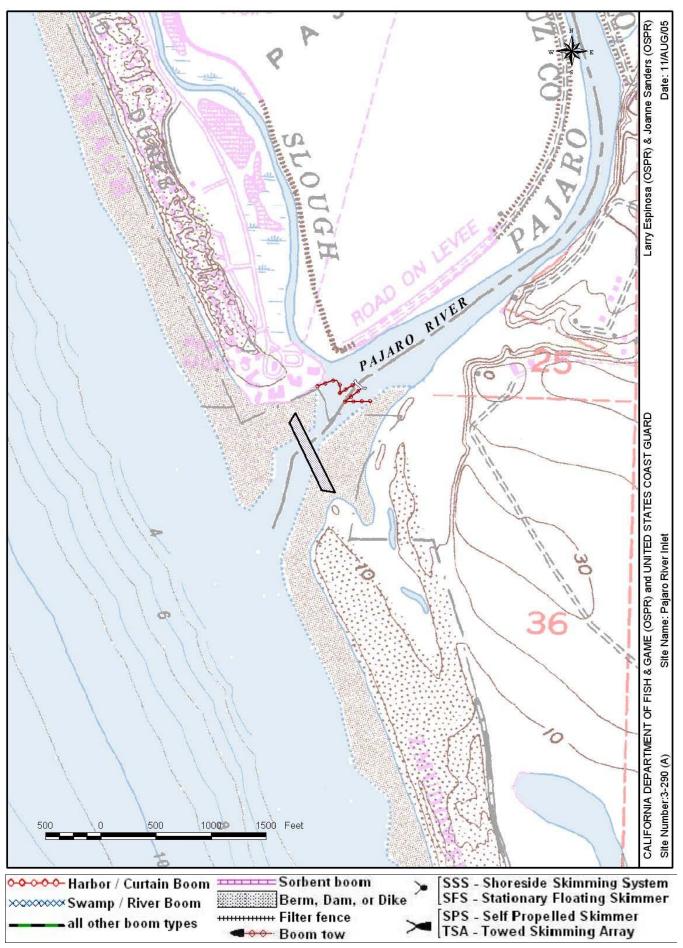
Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz harbor or beach launch.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



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9872.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9872.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summaries and see Section 9840 for contact table

9872.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9872.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy ployers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, recent state and federal legislation has been signed into law that directs fisheries management agencies to establish Marine Protected Areas. When defined, those new areas will be noted in future revisions of the ACP.

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9872.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

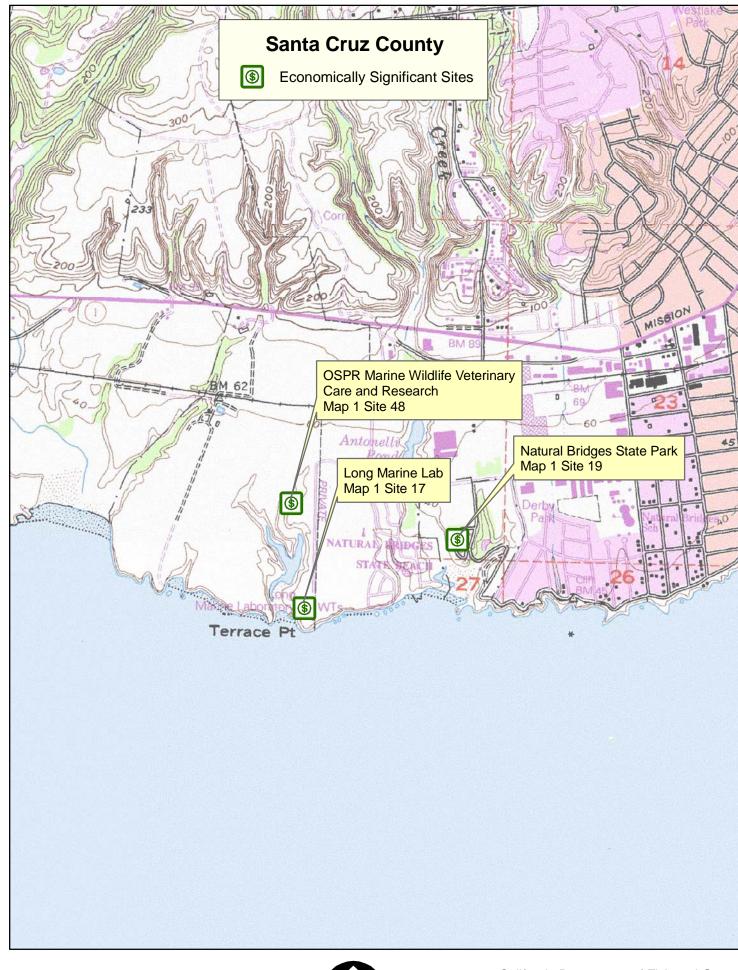
D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

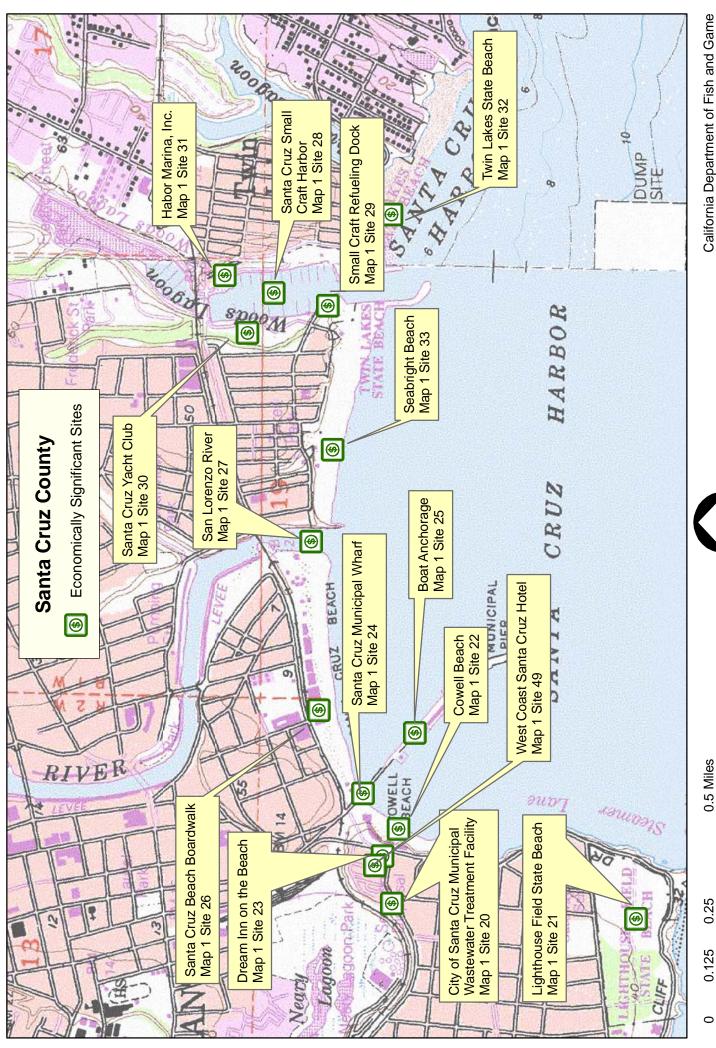
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

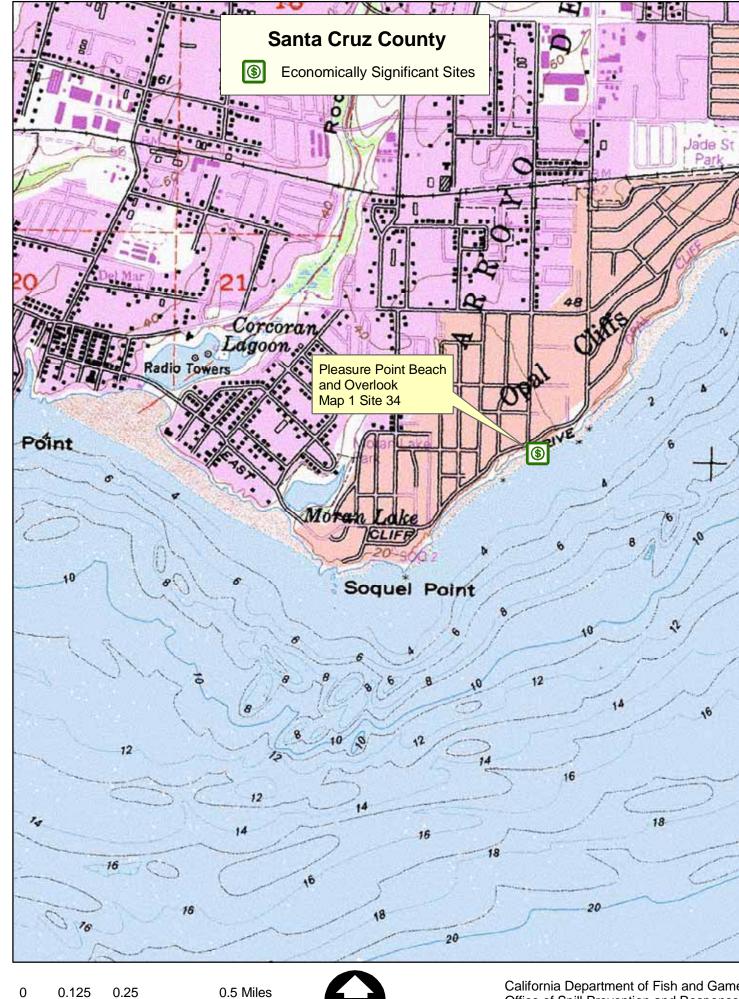
		Economic Sites in GRA 2	SRA 2				
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Economic Sensitivity	Site Function	Site Address
		:			ı		University of California, Santa Cruz
Map 1 Site 17 Santa Cruz County	Long Marine Lab	saltwater intake and discharge lines near Terrace Pt.	36.95	-122.06	۵		Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Map 1 Site 19 Santa Cruz County			36.95	-122.06	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 20 Santa Cruz County	City of Santa Cruz Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility	Point Santa Cruz	36.96	-122.03	ш	Wastewater Discharge Lines	
Map 1 Site 21 Santa Cruz County	Lighthouse Field State Beach	Point Santa Cruz	36.95	-122.03	ш	Recreational Area, Major Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 22 Santa Cruz County	Cowell Beach	Streamer's Lane	36.96	-122.02	ш	Recreational Area, Windsurfing, Major Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 23 Santa Cruz County		Waterfront Hotel	36.96	-122.02	ш	Hotel	
Map 1 Site 24 Santa Cruz County	arf	Foot of Washington Street and Beach Sts.	36.96	-122.02	ш	Fishing Pier, Significant Tourist Destination, Small Boat Hoist	
Map 1 Site 25 Santa Cruz County	Boat Anchorage	Either side of the Santa Cruz Wharf in 5 Fathoms, Sand Bottom	36.96	-122.02	ш	Boat anchorage	
Map 1 Site 26 Santa Cruz county	Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk		36.96	-122.02	ш	Recreational Area	400 Beach Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Map 1 Site 27 Santa Cruz County	San Lorenzo River		36.96	-122.01	ш		
Man 1 Site Se Store Store	April 4 de Company Com	We sale in to 400' w/maximum arate 40' at MI IM	36 07	422.00	ш	080 Borths 2 Boot Domo Lone Doit Wistor Borths	135 5th Ave.
Map 1 Site 29 Santa Cruz County		Santa Cruz Harbor	36.96	-122.00	ш		Carried Clark, Cr. 20000
Map 1 Site 30 Santa Cruz County		Santa Cruz Harbor	36.97	-122.00	ш	Boat-Dry Storage Yard, 2 Ton Boat Hoist, 120' Linear Dock Space	244 4th Ave., Santa Cruz 95060
Map 1 Site 31 Santa Cruz County		Santa Cruz Harbor	36.97	-122.00	ш	60-ton Traveliff, Complete Boat Service, Repair	495 Lake Avenue, Santa Cruz
Map 1 Site 32 Santa Cruz County	Twin Lakes State Beach		36.96	-122.00	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 33 Santa Cruz County	Seabright Beach	Unit of Twin Lakes State Beach	36.96	-122.01	ш	Swimming, Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 34 Santa Cruz County	Pleasure Point Beach and Overlook	Soquel Point	36.96	-121.97	ш	Major Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 42 Santa Cruz County	Seascape Resort and Conference Center	Aptos	36.95	-121.87	ш	Resort	120 Seascape Ridge Dr. Aptos, CA 95003
Map 1 Site 44 Santa Cruz County	LaSelva State Beach	Manresa	36.93	-121.86	ш	Recreational Area, Major Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 45 Santa Cruz County	Sunset State Beach	San Andreas Road off Hwy 1	36.89	-121.83	ш	Recreational Area, 90 Tent and RV Sites	
Map 1 Site 51 Santa Cruz County	Pajaro Dunes	Pajaro River	36.86	-121.82	L	Waterfront Resort, Conference Center, Residential Area	
Map 1 Site 47 Santa Cruz County	City of Watsonville Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant	Pajaro River	36.89	-121.78		Wastewater Discharge Lines	1715 W. Beach Street, Watsonville
	OSPR Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care						1451 Shaffer Rd.
Map 1 Site 48 Santa Cruz County	and Research Center	have saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.95	-122.07	۵	Research facilities	Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Map 1 Site 49 Santa Cruz County	West Coast Santa Cruz Hotel		36.96	-122.03	ш	Waterfront hotel	175 West Cliff Dr. Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Map 1 Site 50 Santa Cruz County	Rio del Mar Beach		36.97	-121.90		a	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



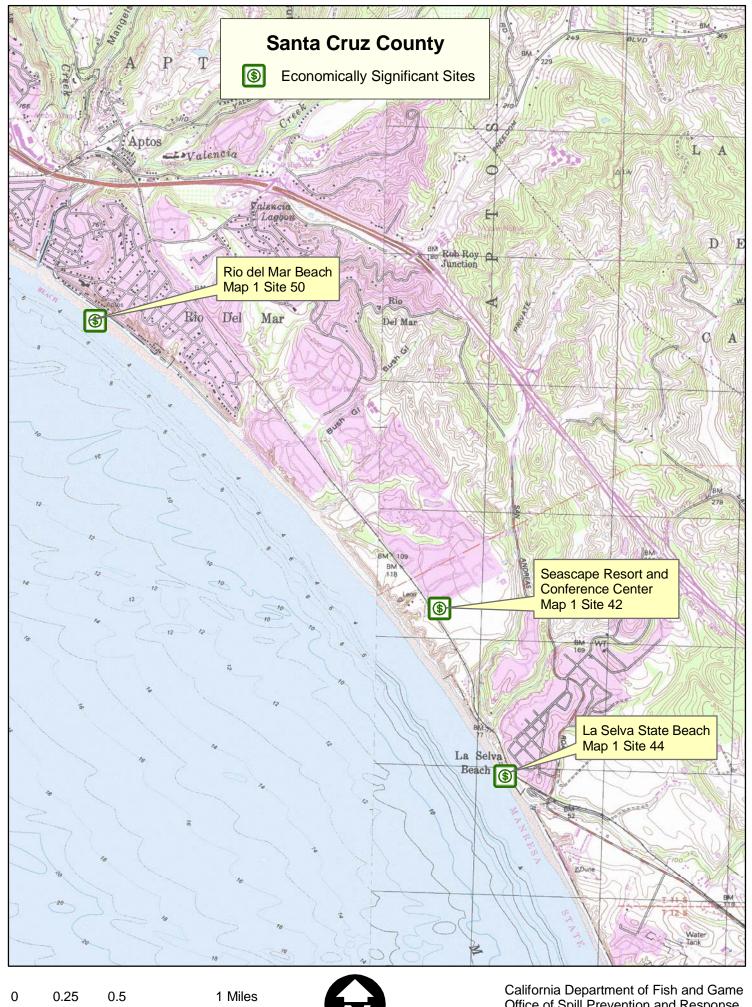




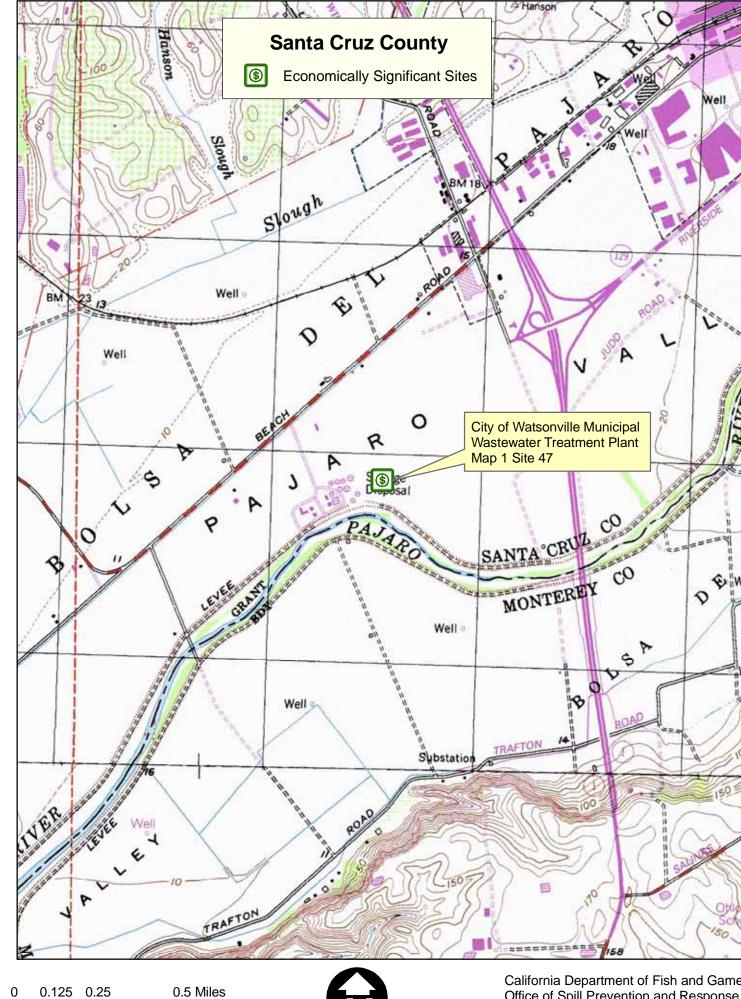
California Department of Fish and Game Office of Spill Prevention and Response Santa Cruz County Layout 008













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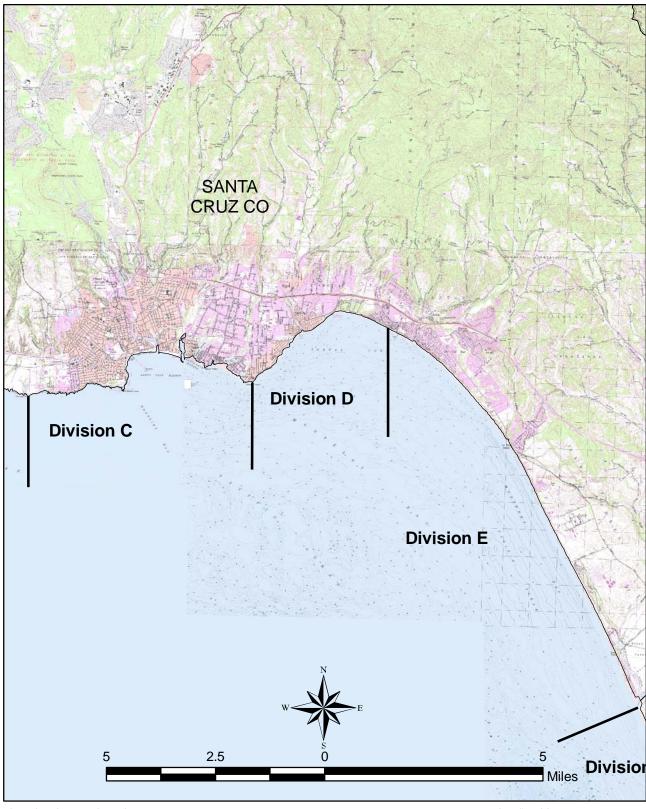
9872.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 2

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 17, 2008

9872.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

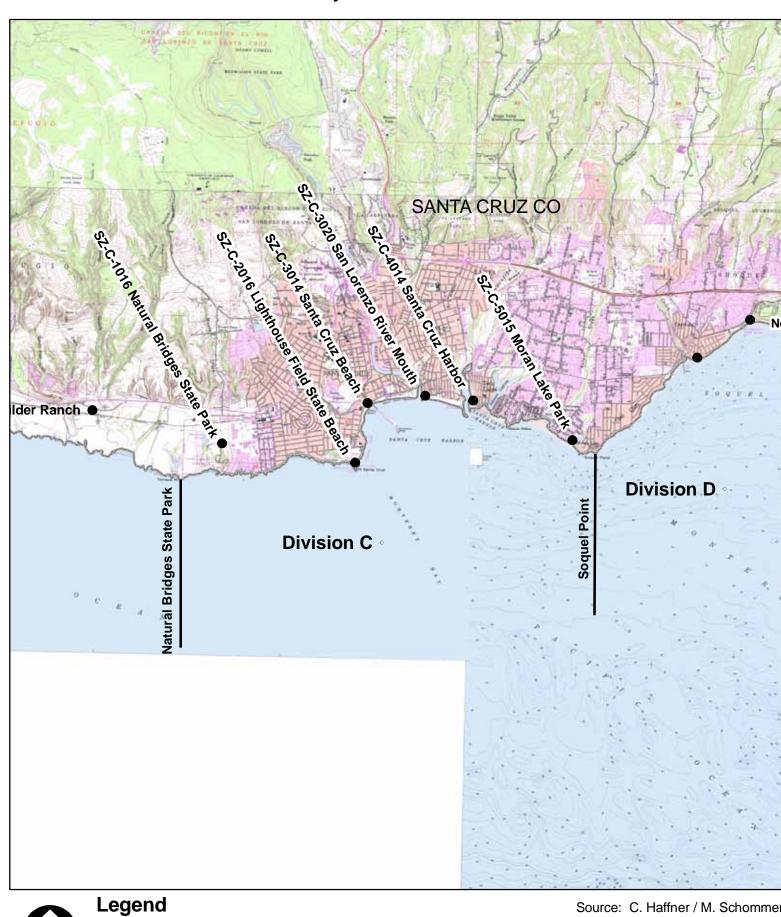
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e.1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 26 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

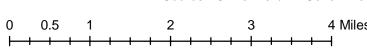
Santa Cruz County Division C - Access Names





Access Names

— Division Lines



SZ Division C County Santa Cruz

Division Boundaries

North Natural Bridges State Park Latitude: N 36.9484 Longitude: W 122.06538

South Soquel Point Latitude: N 36.95422 Longitude: W 121.97285

Division Description

Stretches of fine- to medium-grain sand beaches occur in this division. Beaches are in an urban setting. Beaches in this division receive high amounts of recreational use. Giant kelp beds occur just offshore throughout most of the division. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-190-A/B Moore Creek/Natural Bridges State Park

3-200-B Lighthouse Field State Beach

3-205-A Santa Cruz Beach

3-210-A San Lorenzo River Inlet

3-220-B Santa Cruz Harbor/Woods Lagoon

3-240-A/B Corcoran Lagoon Inlet (Rodeo Creek Inlet)

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division C

Access Point: SZ - C - 1016 Natural Bridges State Park

Thomas Guide Page: 335 Grid: A10 City: Santa Cruz

GPS Coordinates: N 36.95476 W 122.05669 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy1 to Santa Cruz: west on Swift St. Right on West Cliff. Proceed to park enterance.

Site Description:

Coarse grain sand beach. Beach +100yds long with wave cut platforms on the north and south end. High recreational use. Large parking area. Vehicle and heavy equipment access to beach.

Sensitive Sites: 3-190-A/B

Access Point: SZ - C - 2016 Lighthouse Field State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 335 Grid: D10 City: Santa Cruz

GPS Coordinates: N 36.95182 W 122.02673 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

Hwy 1 to Santa Cruz: Turn on Swift. Follow to West Cliff Drive. Left to Lighthouse State Beach parking area.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand pocket beach bordered by wave-cut platforms. High recreational use. Pinneped haulout on offshore rocks. Site has two large parking lots. Access to beach via stairway.

Sensitive Sites: 3-200-B

Access Point: SZ - C - 3014 Santa Cruz Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 335 Grid: E8 City: Santa Cruz

GPS Coordinates: N 36.96255 W 122.02419 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

Hwy 1 in sants Cruz: to Ocean St. Proceed to Laurel. Right then left on Front St. Front St. end at Santa Cruz Municipal Wharf.

Site Description:

Heavily used recreational beach. Fine to medium grain sand beach. Cowell Beach southwest of Santa Cruz Municipal Wharf. Santa Beach Boardwalk is adjacent to the beach. Parking available in public lots.

Sensitive Sites: 3-205-A

Access Point: SZ - C - 3020 San Lorenzo River Mouth

Thomas Guide Page: 335 Grid: F8 City: Santa Cruz

GPS Coordinates: N 36.96408 W 122.01131 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy 1 to Santa Cruz: Proceed to South Ocean St. Right on San Lorenzo Blvd. Left on Beach. Proced to Boardwalk parking area.

Site Description:

Provides access to the eastern end on Santa Cruz Beach. Seabright Beach east of access point. Seabright beach is a fine to medium grain sand beach. High recreational use. Parking along shoulder.

Sensitive Sites: 3-210-A

Access Point: SZ - C - 4014 Santa Cruz Harbor

Thomas Guide Page: 335 Grid: G8 City: Santa Cruz

GPS Coordinates: N 36.96341 W 122.0005 USGS Quad: Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy 1 to Santa Cruz: Soquel Drive (if going N on hwy) or Soquel Ave. (if going S) exit. From Soquel Dr. turn left at stoplight. Proceed north on Soquel Ave to 7th Ave. and turn left. Right on Brommer. Proceed to harbor entrance.

Site Description:

Protected harbor. Highly developed area with high recreational use. Twin Lakes Beach lies to the south of the harbor. Twin Lakes Beach is a fine to medium grain sand beach. Harbor has large parking area. Beach is vehicle accessible.

Sensitive Sites: 3-220-B

Access Point: SZ - C - 5015 Moran Lake Park

Thomas Guide Page: 255 Grid: D4 City: Santa Cruz

GPS Coordinates: N 36.95668 W 121.97807 USGS Quad: Soquel

Directions:

From Hwy 1 to Santa Cruz: take Soquel Drive off ramp. Turn left at stop sign at the end of exit ramp. Right on 17th Ave. Left on East Cliff. Continue to Moran Lake Park parking area.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand beach with high recreational use. Beach is \sim 0.75 mile wide. Beach can be used to access Corcoran Lagoon, as well. Parking area has \sim 30 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-240-A/B



SZ-C-1016 Natural Bridges State Park. Looking north.



SZ-C-1016 Natural Bridges State Park. Looking south.



SZ-C-2016 Lighthouse Field State Beach. Looking north.



SZ-C-2016 Lighthouse Field State Beach. Looking south.



SZ-C-3014 Santa Cruz Beach. Looking southeast.



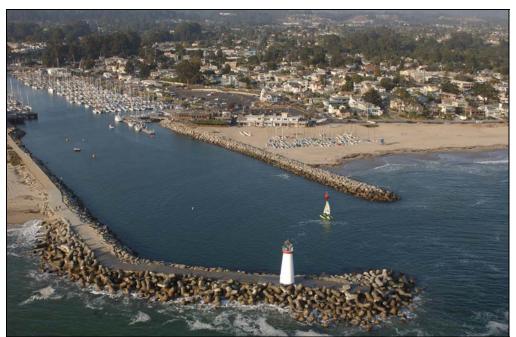
SZ-C-3020 San Lorenzo River Mouth. Looking north toward Santa Cruz Beach.



SZ-C-3020 San Lorenzo River Mouth. Looking south toward Twin Lakes State Beach.



Copyright (C) 2002-2005 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org **SZ-C-3020 San Lorenzo River Mouth**. Aerial view of San Lorenzo River.



Copyright (C) 2002-2005 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org SZ-C-4014 Santa Cruz Harbor. Aerial View

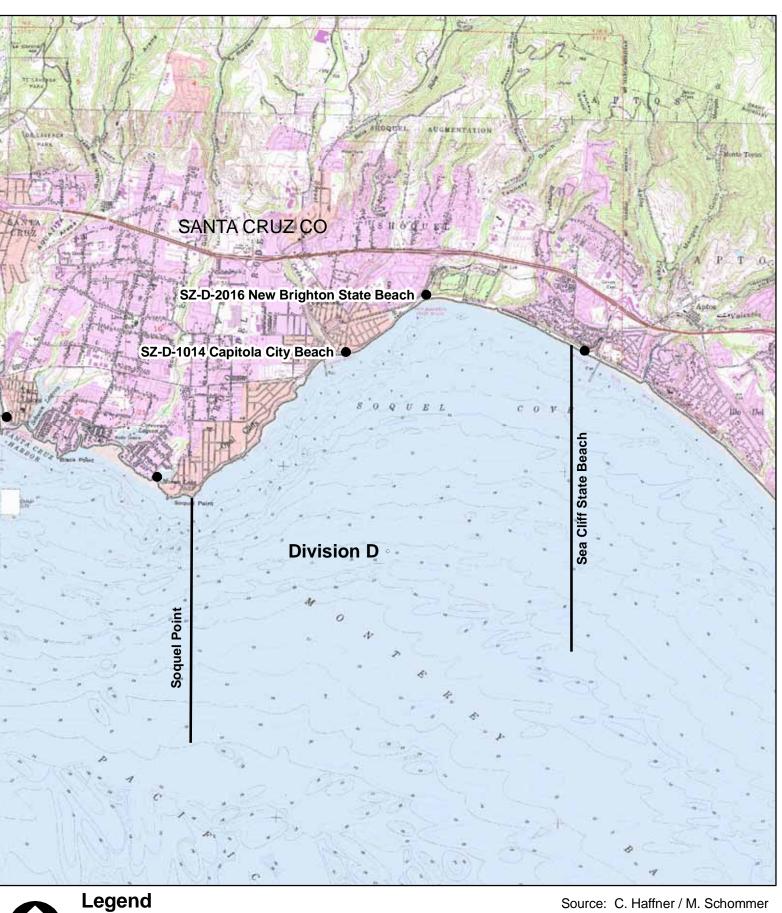


SZ-C-5015 Moran Lake Park. Looking north.



SZ-C-5015 Moran Lake Park. Looking south.

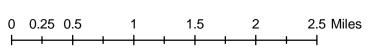
Santa Cruz County Division D - Access Names





Access Names

Division Lines



SZ Division D County Santa Cruz

Division Boundaries

North Soquel Point Latitude: N 36.95422 Longitude: W 121.97285

South Sea Cliff State Beach Latitude: N 36.97328 Longitude: W 121.91705

Division Description

Fine- to medium-grain sand beaches interspersed with coarse-grain sand beaches. Much of the shoreline access is through private property. Shoreline backed by steep cliffs. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-250-A Soquel Creek Inlet

3-260-C New Brighton State Beach

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division D

Access Point: SZ - D - 1014 Capitola City Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: A3 City: Capitola

GPS Coordinates: N 36.97193 W 121.95046 USGS Quad: Soquel

Directions:

From Santa Cruz, take Hwy 1 south: take Bay Ave. exit. Right on to Bay Ave. Continue on Bay Ave. Right on Capitola Ave. Right on Stockton Ave. Left on Esplanade and follow to parking area.

Site Description:

Soquel Creek meanders through city beach. Fine grain sand beach. Beach bordered to the north by a wharf and south by steep cliffs.

Sensitive Sites: 3-250-A

Access Point: SZ - D - 2016 New Brighton State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: A3 City: Capitola

GPS Coordinates: N 36.97892 W 121.93876 USGS Quad: Soquel

Directions:

Hwy 1 to Capitola exit. Use Park Avenue. Head west. Left on McGregor to park enterance.

Site Description:

Fine to medium grain sand beach. Beach extends +1 mile south to the Sea Cliff State Beach parking area. Beach backed by steep cliffs and residential homes. Good vehicle access to beach. Ample parking.

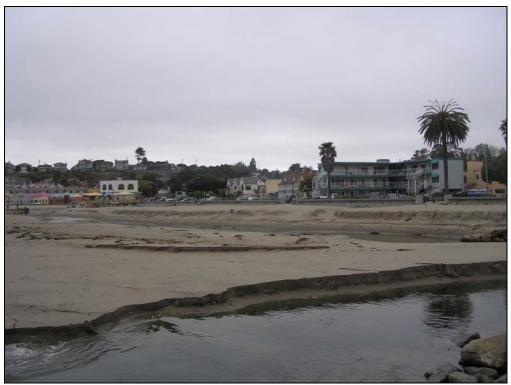
Sensitive Sites: 3-260-C



SZ-D-1014 Capitola City Beach. Looking north.



SZ-D-1014 Capitola City Beach. Looking south.



SZ-D-1014 Capitola City Beach. View of Soquel Creek.

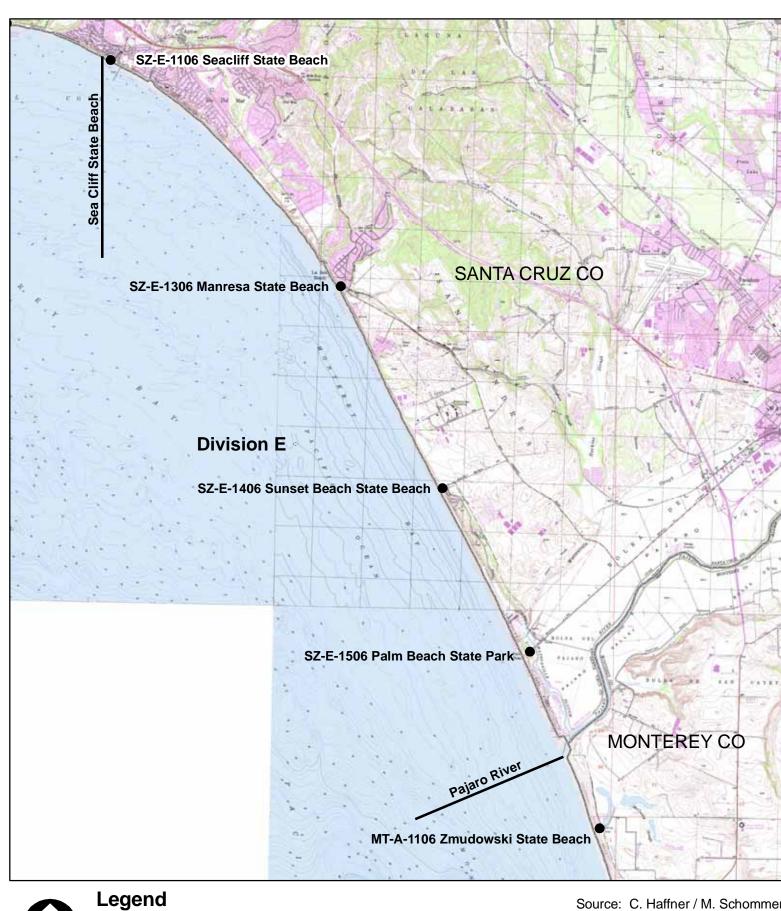


SZ-D-2016 New Brighton State Beach. Looking south.



SZ-D-2016 New Brighton State Beach. Looking north.

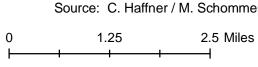
Santa Cruz County Division E - Access Names





Access Names

Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 2

SZ Division E County Santa Cruz

Division Boundaries

North Sea Cliff State Beach Latitude: N 36.97328 Longitude: W 121.91705

South Pajaro River Latitude: N 36.84943 Longitude: W 121.81033

Division Description

An ~10.5 mile contiguous stretch of fine- to medium-grain sand beach. Moving south in the division, many stretches of beach are backed by sand dunes. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-270-A Aptos Creek Inlet

3-280-A Manresa & Sunset State Beaches

3-285-A Sunset State Beach (south end)/Palm Beach

3-290-A Pajaro River Inlet

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division E

Access Point: SZ - E - 1106 Seacliff State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: A6 City: Rio Del Mar

GPS Coordinates: N 36.97267 W 121.91514 USGS Quad: Soquel

Directions:

From Hwy 1 south of Capitola: exit State Beach to park enterance.

Site Description:

Fine to medium grain sand beach backed by steep cliffs. Public pier at the southern end of beach leads to the cement ship "Palo Alto". Vehicle access to beach. Ample parking and facilities.

Sensitive Sites:

Access Point: SZ - E - 1206 Rio Del Mar State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: A4 City: Rio Del Mar

GPS Coordinates: N 36.96873 W 122.90604 USGS Quad: Soquel

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Seacliff Beach/State Park drive. Right on Spreckles Drive. Right on Treasure Island Drive. Proceed to parking area.

Site Description:

Fine to medium grain sand beach. Beach is contiguous with Seacliff State Beach to the north and Manresa State Beach to the south. Aptos creek deposits and meanders through beach. ~50 parking spaces available.

Sensitive Sites: 3-270-A

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 2

Access Point: SZ - E - 1306 Manresa State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: B5 City: Aptos

GPS Coordinates: N 36.93275 W 121.86232 USGS Quad: Watsonville, West

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit San Andreas Blvd. and proceed west to park enterance.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand beach. Heavy recreational use. Contiguous with Rio Del Mar and Sunset State Beach to the north and south. Beach backed by vegetated cliffs and residential dwellings. Ample parking and vehicle access to beach.

Sensitive Sites: 3-280-A

Access Point: SZ - E - 1406 Sunset Beach State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: B6 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.89673 W 121.83854 USGS Quad: Watsonville, West

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Hwy 129/Riverside Dr. Right on Lee Rd. Left on West Beach. Right on San Andreas. Left on Sunset Rd. to park enterance.

Site Description:

Extensive fine to medium grain sand beach to the north nad south. Backed by steep vegetated cliffs. Minimal recreational use. Vehicle access to beach.

Sensitive Sites: 3-285-A 3-280-A

Access Point: SZ - E - 1506 Palm Beach State Park

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: B6 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.86757 W 121.81816 USGS Quad: Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Lee Rd. Take Beach Rd to park enterance.

Site Description:

Low gradient beach with fine grain sand beach, backed by vegetated dunes. Remote area with recreational use. \sim 30 parking spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-285-A 3-290-A



SZ-E-1106 Seacliff State Beach. Looking north.



SZ-E-1106 Seacliff State Beach. Looking south toward the cement ship 'Palo Alto'.



SZ-E-1106 Seacliff State Beach. View of beach south of the cement ship 'Palo Alto'.



Copyright (C) 2002-2005 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org SZ-E-1206 Rio Del Mar State Beach. Aerial View



SZ-E-1306 Manresa State Beach. Looking north.



SZ-E-1306 Manresa State Beach. Looking south.



SZ-E-1406 Sunset State Beach. Looking north.



SZ-E-1406 Sunset State Beach. Looking south.



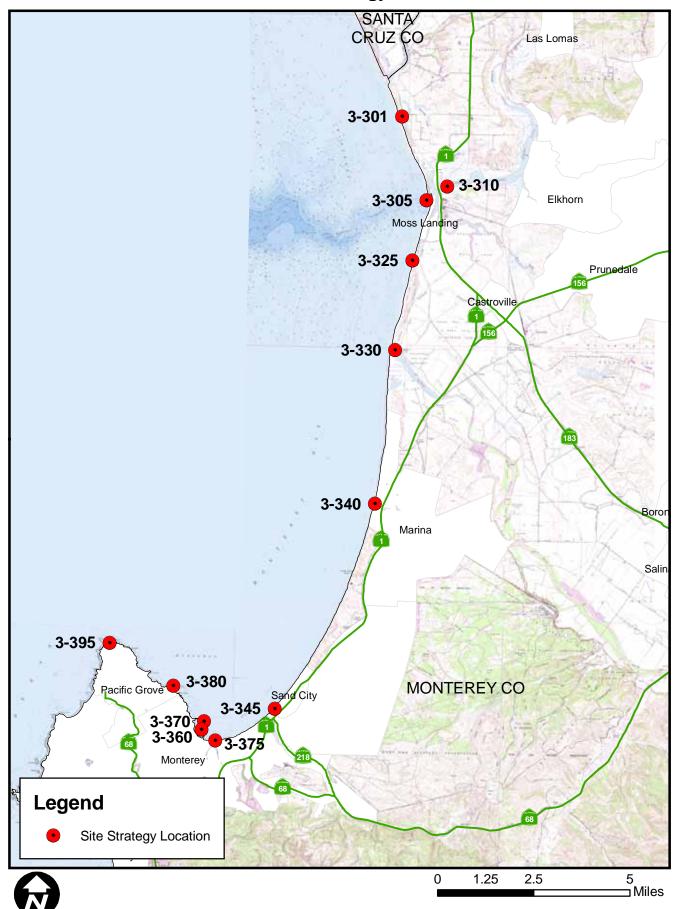
SZ-E-1506 Palm Beach State Beach. Looking north.



SZ-E-1506 Palm Beach State Beach. Looking south.

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Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 3 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9873 - GRA 3 Zmudowski Beach to Point Pinos

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3-301 -A Site Summary- Zmudowski Beach State Park

3-301 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1035 36° 49.8' 121 48.2'

USGS Quad: Moss Landing NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Bounded to north by Pajaro rivermouth and extends south to Moss Landing State Beach. Beach area is approximately 1.5 miles in length and 50yds wide. There are no other further beach access points north of Moss Landing Harbor and the Giberson Road access point. Zmudowski Beach State Park has fine to medium course grain sandy beach backed by vegetated dunes. Semi-remote location recieves less recreational impacts than more accessable beach areas.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year Round for species listed below.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Endangered Least Tern uses area as nesting & foraging habitat. Federally threatened western snowy plovers, and other sea and shore birds utilize area to forage/roost.

The black legless lizard (candidate species) uses the vegetated dune habitat in this area. California endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander occurs in McClusky Slough just east of the dunes. Globose dune beetle (candidate species) also uses habitat oceanward of vegetated dunes.

Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters. CA grunion, white seabass and several species of perch are known to occur in nearshore waters.

Pismo Clams are concentrated along intertidal shoreline. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

Federally threatened Monterey spineflower occurs in the dunes. Listed and sensitive dune plants include Gilia tenuiflora ssp. Arenaria (greater yellowthroat gilia), Menzies wallflower, and Corizanthe purgens.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508021

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200401795. High recreational use. The entrance to the ecologically diverse Elkhorn Slough is directly adjacent to Zmudowski Beach.

3-301 - A Site Strategy - Zmudowski Beach State Park

County and Thomas Guide Location

1035 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-301 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 49.8' 121 48.2'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

Federally threatened western snowy plovers, and other sea and shore birds are present year around. Snowy plovers nest on beaches February through September, and use the beaches year-round for feeding and roosting habitat. The black legless lizard (candidate species) uses the vegetated dune habitat in this area. Federally threatened Monterey spineflower occurs in the dunes. California endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander occurs in McClusky Slough just east of the dunes. Globose dune beetle (candidate species) also uses habitat oceanward of vegetated dunes. Listed and sensitive dune plants include Gilia tenuiflora, Menzies wallflower, and Corizanthe purgens.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Potentially heavy surf in fall and winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-301.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife</u>

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and dear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-301.1														

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the State Park coastal parking area, which gives ready access to the beach, is off Highway 1 at Struve Road via Gilbertson Road [See Map]. Zmudowski State Beach includes most of the beach and dunes between the Pajaro River Inlet and Moss Landing. Follow the unpaved road to the end. At that point is the designated 4WD access to the beach. Access to the beach at the south end of Zmudowski Beach is by way of Moss Landing State Beach. Turn off Highway 1 at the State Beach sign and follow the road to the parking area. Bounded to north by Pajaro rivermouth and extends south to Moss Landing State Beach. Beach area is approximately 1.5 miles in length and 50yds wide. There are no other further beach access points north of Moss Landing Harbor and the Giberson Road access point.

LAND ACCESS: Beach accessable thru locked gate, contact State Parks.

WATER LOGISTICS:

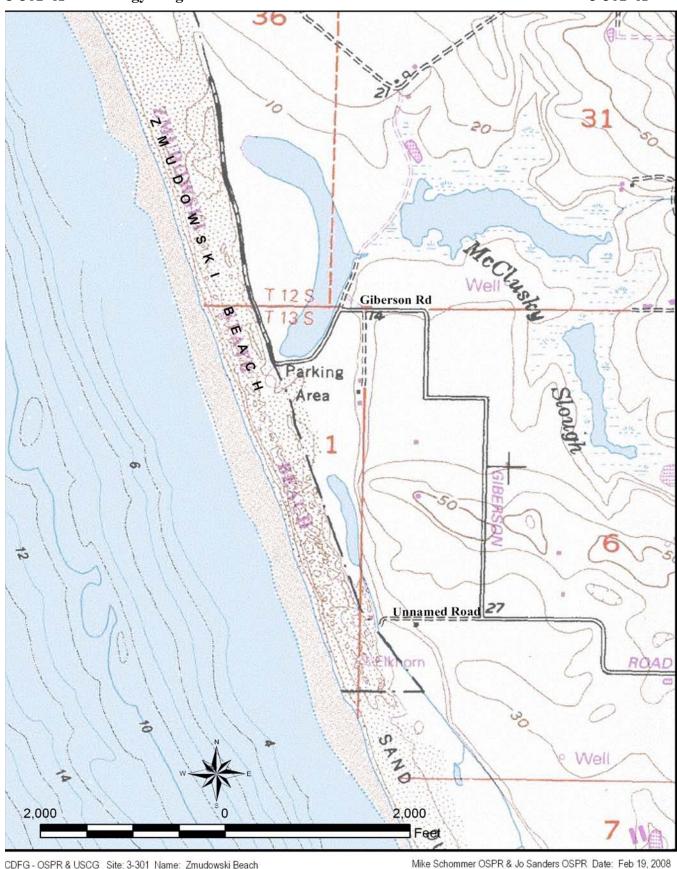
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Moss Landing.

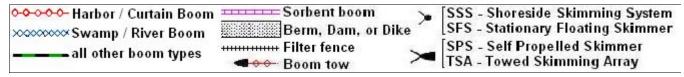
and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008



Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1055 36° 48.5' 121° 47.7'

USGS Quad: Moss Landing NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update:

Moss Landing Harbor is located at the approximate center of Monterey Bay. Moss Landing Beach/Pajaro Dunes lie north of Inlet & MBARI/Salinas State Beach to south. Duke Energy operates a gas fired power plant on SE edge of Elkhorn Slough and has intake portal onsite. Hwy 1 separates Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough. Northern boundary lies at Jetty Road as southern boundary lies at Potrero Road. Moss Landing is the gateway to Elkhorn Slough's rich biodiversity. It is the major commercial fishing port in the area. It also is home port to research ships and recreational boats. Elkhorn Slough National Research Reserve (owned/managed by NOAA and CDFG), Elkhorn Slough Wildlife Area (owned/managed by CDFG). Extensive marshes and tidal flats (2,500 acres). Moss Landing State Beach (owned/managed by CDPR).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Species listed below are present year round in various life stages. Duke Energy has a water intake system on the western edge of their facility along seaward side of Hwy 1 (eastern tip of southern inlet jetty points directly at intake).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Year round with many species utilizing inlet to forage, roost, and transit to the biologically diverse habitat of Elkhorn Slough.

Moss Landing/Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including endangered clapper rails, brown pelicans, least terns and snowy plovers. The area supports a Caspian tern rookery, as well as California least terns. The bank swallow (threatened) is known to utilize the inlet (CNDDB). High volume of pinnipeds utilize estuary to forage and roost.

Sea otters (threatened), Sea lions and harbor seals, the endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander are known to frequent site.

Tidewater goby (endangered) is known to utilize estuary. Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters. Salmon and CA Halibut are common in coastal waters year round.

There are over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Endangered leatherback sea turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) is common offshore waters especially during May - Nov.

Within the salt ponds is the mimic Tryonia plant species (candidate species, CNDDB). The Monterey Indian paint brush is found at Moss Landing State Beach.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
О	Operations	Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute	(831) 775-1700
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810
О		USCG Station Monterey	(831) 647-7300
О	Manager	DFG - Elkhorn Slough Nat'l Est. Rsrch Rsrv	(831) 728-5939
О	Director	Elkhorn Slough Foundation	(831) 728-5939
E	Harbor Master	Moss Landing Harbor District	(831) 633-5417
E	Operations Dept. (24-hr.)	Moss Landing Harbor District	(831) 633-2461
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
О		Monterey Co. OES	(831) 755-5010
О		Monterey Co. Environmental Health	(831) 755-4511
O		CA Coastal Commission	(915) 904-5285
T		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766
О		Union Pacific Railroad	(510) 427-5344
О	Control Room (24-hr.)	Duke Energy Company - Moss Landing Power Plan	(831) 633-6741

O		Moss Landing Marine Laboratories	(831) 633-4400	
O	Ron Gravelle	Gravelle's Boat Yard	(831) 633-2417	
О	Richard Woodward	Woodward's Marine	(831) 633-2620	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 766, 6930. The Intake for the Duke Power Plant is in the Moss Landing Harbor. Elkhorn, Bennett and Moro Coho Sloughs and the Old Salinas River Channel connect with the ocean through Moss Landing Harbor. This is the entrance to the ecologically diverse Elkhorn Slough. Moro Cojo Slough exits through Moss Landing Harbor.

Outer beach is recreational area and major surfing site. Inner harbor (boat turning basin) is windsurfing area.

Also site of commercial and recreational harbor (600 berths, 2 boat ramps, small craft refueling dock), seawater intakes, and marine research institutes.

Site Strategy - Moss Landing Inlet 3-305 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location

1055 Monterey

NOAA CHART

36° 48.5' 121° 47.7

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including endangered clapper rails and brown pelicans. There is a Caspian tern rookery in the south marsh, as well as California least terns. Harbor seals haul out and pup spring-summer. Sea otters (federally listed) have used the area for several years. There are over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams. The endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander and tidewater goby (candidate species) live here. The bank swallow (threatened) can be found at the inlet (NDDB). Within the salt ponds is the mimic Tryonia plant species (candidate species, CNDDB). The Monterey Indian paint brush is found at Moss Landing State Beach.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Strong tidal exchange and potentially heavy surf near mouth during fall, winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-305.1 Objective: Exclusion to collection in all three channels inside Elkhorn Slough mouth

Boom the three legs of Moss Landing Harbor, placing arrays seaward of the Highway 1 bridge. Put skimmers at the throat of each array. Provide for transit into and out of the north and south arms of the harbor. Notify Duke Energy and MBARI of potental threat to their respective water intake systems.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	mers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-305.1	5500	1600	2000 OS*		10 7 Stakes & 3 Danforth	4		3 SS	S	0	Share	VSW boom boats + Elkhorn Slough crew.	20	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the beach at the South end of Zmudowski Beach is by way of Moss Landing State Beach. Turn off Highway 1 at the State Beach sign and follow the road to the parking area. The Duke power plant is on the inland side of the Highway. Moss Landing Harbor is located at the approximate center of Monterey Bay. Moss Landing Beach/Pajaro Dunes lie north of Inlet & MBARI/Salinas State Beach to south. Duke Energy operates a gas fired power plant on SE edge of Elkhorn Slough and has intake portal onsite. Hwy 1 separates Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough. Northern boundary lies at Jetty Road as southern boundary lies at Potrero Road.

4WD on beaches; large trucks in harbor. LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS: Boat launch; full service boat yard; berthing for large boats; fuel

Limitations: depth, obstruction

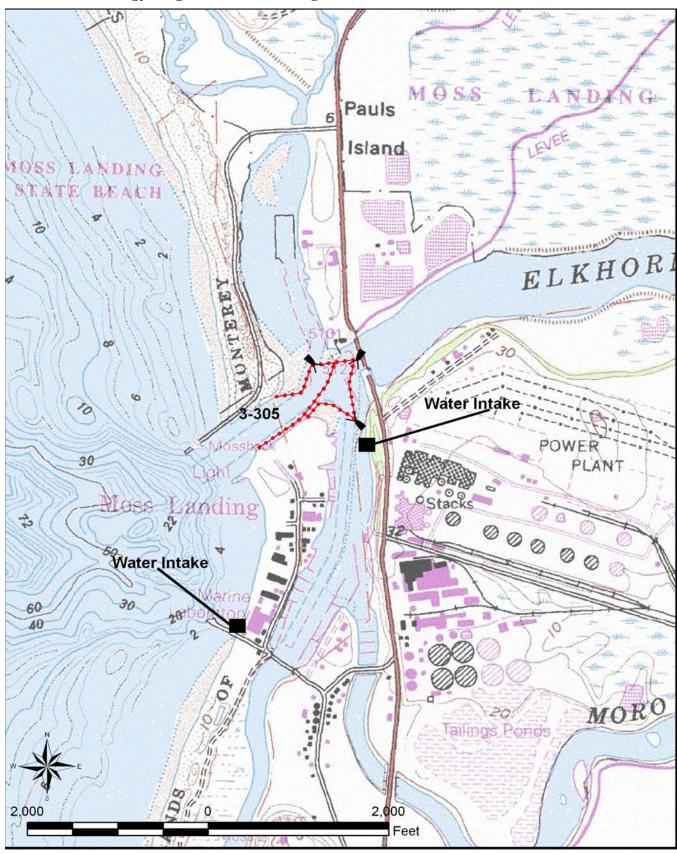
Launching, Loading, Docking Moss landing has several launches within harbor

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

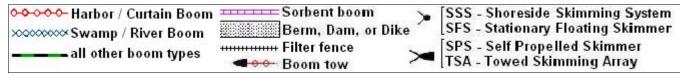
Elkhorn Slough Reserve HQ conference room

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-305 Name: Moss Landing Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1055 36° 48.5′ 121° 47.7′

USGS Quad: Moss Landing NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Elkhorn Slough is over seven miles long, roughly shaped like the letter "S" extending east from State Highway 1 which crosses the slough near its entrance, effectively dividing the Slough from Moss Landing Harbor. Union Pacific Railway lies on eastern shoreline has two trestles crossing sloughs and averages one train per hour. Elkhorn Slough is a salt-water estuary with seasonal freshwater input from winter storms, but twice-daily tides cause almost all of the water exchange in Elkhorn Slough. It joins Monterey Bay through the entrance to Moss Landing Harbor, a rip-rapped channel. Although narrow, the main channel carries large volumes of water which flood large marshes and mudflats on either side of the channel's full length. As a result, currents are fairly fast. Currents are particularly swift as they pass through restrictions at Highway 1 and the entrance channel at Parson's Slough, and have scoured deep channels. Controlling agencies include Elkhorn Slough National Research Reserve (owned/managed by NOAA and CDFG), Elkhorn Slough Wildlife Area (owned/managed by CDFG). Extensive marshes and tidal flats (2,500 acres). Moss Landing State Beach (owned/managed by CDPR).

Likely Locations for Spills: Five sites seem vulnerable to spills. Listed in order of likelihood and probable spill severity they are:

- 1. The trestle crossing the entrance to Parsons's Slough. Wood pilings are set in wet peat soils. Earthquakes cause peat soils to move substantially which weaken the trestle's structure. A spill would seriously affect Parson's Slough and could be carried up and down channel by the next tide cycle. A derailment here would be difficult to deal with effectively because the track is the only way to get wreckage-removal and spill-response equipment to the site.
- 2. The grade crossing at Kirby Park. The tracks cross the park's entrance drive. There is no crossing gate, only a stop-look-listen sign. A train-motor vehicle collision could cause a spill of the locomotive's diesel fuel, and if there were a derailment, spilled materials could reach the slough, where currents could spread them to marshes and mudflats with almost no access.
- 3. The trestle crossing the Slough at its upper end. Wood pilings are again set in wet peat soils and vulnerable to earthquake, like the trestle at Parson's Slough. Depending on the tide, materials spilled here could eventually reach the whole slough system. However, its location at the extreme end of the Slough would probably provide more time to protect the most sensitive spots down channel.
- 4. The Highway 1 bridge. A collision involving a tractor-trailer rig could cause a spill at the Slough's mouth and at a location where currents are some of the fastest. The amount spilled would likely be less than a spill from one or more rail cars, but currents could carry spilled material to areas where there are sensitive marshes and special-status marine mammals are often present. Traffic on Highway 1, often heavy, is composed of passenger cars, agriculture machinery and trucks, which carry a wide variety of finished products and raw materials, including agricultural produce.
- 5. Elkhorn Road bridge over drainage into upper Elkhorn Slough. A collision involving a tractor-trailer rig could cause a spill at the same location as the trestle that parallels the road along this stretch. The spilled amount would probably be less than from a rail car at the same location, and its location at the extreme upper end of the Slough would probably provide more time to protect the Slough's most sensitive spots.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round for species and habitats listed below.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Elkhorn Slough is an extensive marsh system and a key location for migratory birds. It is vulnerable year round, but particularly during spring and fall migrations. Extensive mudflats are vulnerable, and would be difficult for responders to work effectively without further damaging their habitat values. Small patches of Eelgrass in the slough are especially vulnerable to contamination at low tides. Caution to responders to avoid trampling of native vegetation underfoot and with heavy equipment.

Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including endangered clapper rails and brown pelicans. There is a Caspian tern rookery in the south marsh. The bank swallow (threatened) occurs near the inlet (CNDDB). Perigirne falcons are known to occur throughout the slough.

Threatened Sea otters are commonly present, Santa Cruz long-toed salamander is known to occur within site boundaries. Sea lions and harbor seals frequent slough.

Endangered Tidewater goby (Eucyclogobius newberryi) are known to utlize estuary. Common within slough: English Sole, Bat rays, Jacksmelt, northern Anchovies, CA Halibut.

Over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams occur within

the sloughs boundaries.

Small patches of Eelgreas (Zostera marina) appear in seasonal variations throughout slough.

Within the salt ponds is the mimic Tryonia plant species (candidate species, CNDDB).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

There are cultural sensitivities in this area. Contact SHPO and local CHRIS database consultant. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

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KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
	Director	Elkhorn Slough Foundation	(831) 728-5939
	Manager	DFG - Elkhorn Slough Nat'l Est. Rsrch Rsrv	(831) 728-5939
	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 766, 6930. Elkhorn slough has an active educational outreach program. It is known to bird watchers from all over the world.

Site Strategy - Elkhorn Slough 3-310 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location

1055 Monterey

NOAA CHART

36° 48.5' 121° 47.7

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Elkhorn Slough supports 260 species of birds including endangered clapper rails and brown pelicans. There is a Caspian tern rookery in the south marsh, as well as California least terns. Harbor seals haul out and pup spring-summer. Sea otters (federally listed) have used the area for several years. There are over 400 species of invertebrates including gaper clams, Washington clams, and littleneck clams. The endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander and tidewater goby (candidate species) live here. The bank swallow (threatened) can be found at the inlet (NDDB). Within the salt ponds is the mimic Tryonia plant species (candidate species, NDDB).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Railway on eastern shoreline with frequent train traffic. Crossing at Kirby Park has no flashing lights or crossarms.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-310.1 Objective: Prevent oil from reaching marshes and mudflats.

Deploy strategy described for Moss Landing Inlet. For spills from other likely sources, consider sorbents or polymerizers.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	,	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-310.1		6000	12000 OS*		8	4 Stakes & 4 Danforth as needed	2				0		boomboat. Remark: backup to Moss Landing - more chevrons.	10	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Elkhorn Slough is surrounded by roads, almost all of which are two-lane. However, direct road access to water's edge is extremely limited. Union Pacific's tracks provide the best access for heavy machinery and response equipment; however, access is still limited. Elkhorn Slough is over seven miles long, roughly shaped like the letter "S" extending east from State Highway 1 which crosses the slough near its entrance, effectively dividing the Slough from Moss Landing Harbor. Union Pacific Railway lies on eastern shoreline has two trestles crossing sloughs and averages one train per hour.

LAND ACCESS: large trucks witin harbor; otherwise 2WD at Kirby Park.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Access mostly by water but limited to channels.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Boat launch at Moss Landing Harbor; skiff launch at Kirby park limited by tide stage. Wide and Services Available:

mudflats accessable by airboat.

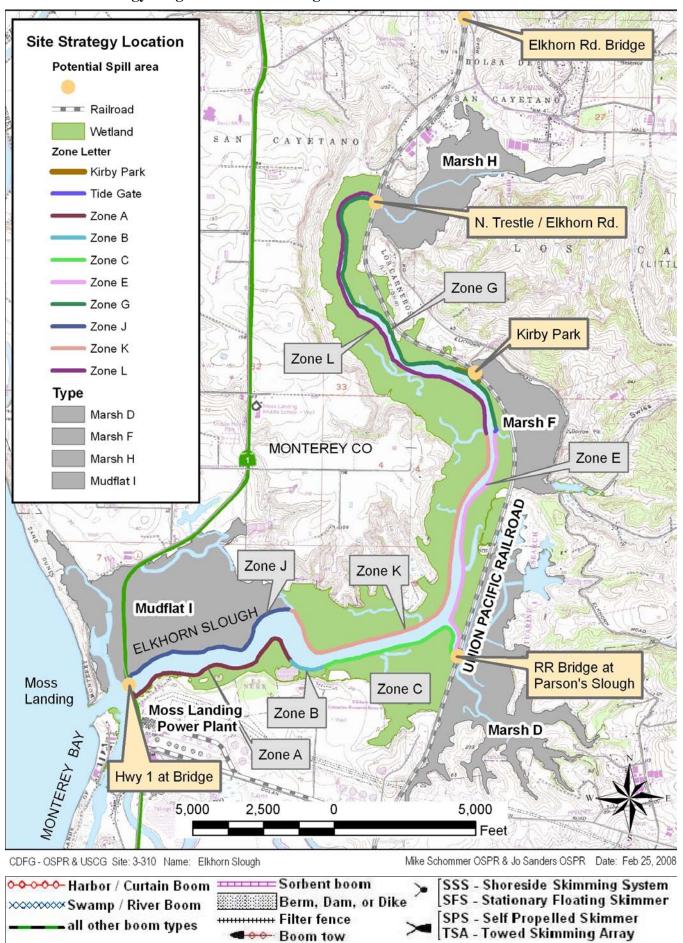
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

If made available, Moss Landing Power Plant has an excellent room for a command post. The building stands by itself and is adjacent to state highway 1. Moss Landing Harbor and Elkhorn Slough NEER have good sites for mobile command posts. Moss Landing Harbor parking lot is a good staging site there are other areas in the harbor where equipment could be staged on a dock or nearby.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

See Geographic Response Plan for Elkhorn Slough (hard copy).



3-325 -A Site Summary- Salinas River State Beach

3-325 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 47.6' 121° 47.8'

USGS Quad: NOAA Chart:

Moss Landing

Last Page Update:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Monterev

County:

State Beach site boundary to north is Sandholdt Bridge, to south is the Salinas River. Beach site is approximately 4 miles in length and approx 50 yds wide at MHT. Fine to medium-coarse grain sand beach backed by vegetated dunes. The beach is exposed to open ocean waves and high surf, especially during storms. Currents, generally northward, cause driftwood accumulation, heavy at times. Ocean beach is 100% sand (ESI 3). The Monterey Dunes Colony, a residential area, is located in the upland area. Salinas River Wildlife Area (managed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (805-644-1766) is also nearby).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year Round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Endangered Salt Marsh Harvst Mouse and Brown pelicans exist onsite. Western Snowy plovers (threatened). Various shore and seabirds are also present. Caspian terns nest Apr-Aug primarily with vegetated dunes. The short-eared owl can be found near the mouth of the Salinas River (CNDDB).

Black legless lizard (candidate species) inhabit area within the site.

Squid spawn just off-shore during spring and summer months (May-June). Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters

Pismo clams can be found along the intertidal zone. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Endangered Leatherback Sea Turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) are known to occur in offshore waters. Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

Monterey gilia (endangered) and Threatened Globose Dune beetle (Coelus globosus) are located within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
		Salinas River National Wildlife Area	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508107 High recreational use. Beach walking, bird watching, horseback riding, picnicking and non-water contact recreation are the typical beach uses. Also, there is surf fishing, clamming, surfboarding and other water contact use. The entrance to the ecologically diverse Elkhorn Slough is directly adjacent to the Salinas River State Beach.

3-325 - A Site Strategy - Salinas River State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

County and Thomas Guide Location

Monterey

3-325 - A
Latitude N Longitude

Last Page Update:

36° 47.6' 121° 47.8'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access, and beach access must be at direction and permission of State Park staff. Other shore and seabirds are also present. Pismo clams can be found. Squid spawn just offshore during spring and summer months. The north end of this beach is habitat for the black legless lizard (candidate species). The short-eared owl can be found at the mouth of the Salinas River (CNDDB). On the dunes, the plant species, Monterey gilia (endangered), can be found. The entrance to the ecologically diverse Salinas River Mouth lagoon is directly adjacent to the South end of Salinas River State Beach. Dunes in this unit support the best example of native dune vegetation in the Monterey Bay Area.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Potentially heavy surf during fall, winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-325.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-325 1										0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access. Directions and access: There are four access points. Northern-most: Hwy.1 to Sandholdt Road, cross single-lane bridge and turn left into parking lot. Foot and vehicle access via boardwalk. Second: Hwy 1 to Potrero Rd. to end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Third: Hwy 1 to Molera Rd. to Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Southern-most: Hwy 1 to Monterey Dunes Way. At intersection, bear left to continue south on Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Farm road is slippery during wet season or when irrigation occurs. Call California Department of Park and Recreation Dispatch for access through gates, guidance, and sensitive areas, especially for the southern-most access. State Beach site boundary to north is Sandholdt Bridge, to south is the Salinas River. Beach site is approximately 4 miles in length and approx 50 yds wide at MHT.

LAND ACCESS: Beach has access thru State Parks gates, contact SP personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

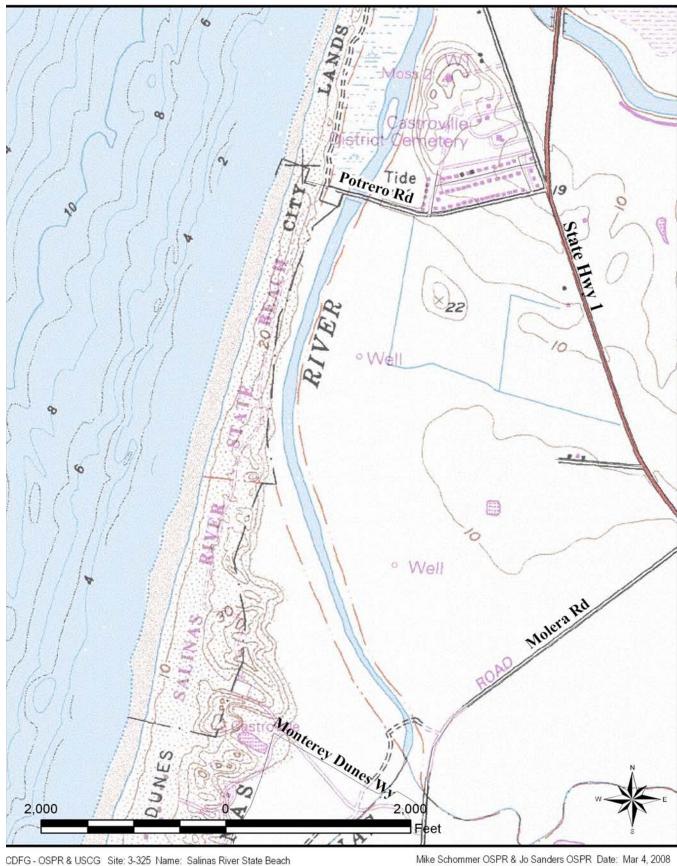
Launching, Loading, Docking Moss Landing harbor.

and Services Available:

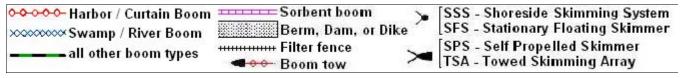
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Elkhorn Slough Reserve HQ conference room

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-325 Name: Salinas River State Beach



3-330 -A Site Summary- Monterey Dunes Colony

3-330 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1055, 1075 36° 46.1' 121° 48.2'

USGS Quad: Seaside NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Remote beach area bordered to the south by Salinas River Inlet. Private residental complex south of Salinas River State Park. Minimal recreation due to restricted access. Beach width approx 100yds in length. Fine to medium grained sandy beach with vegetated dunes backing. Quality habitat for the threatened Snowy Plovers & Black legless lizard. Other species of concern are listed below.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Endangered Brown pelicans and Least terns. Snowy plovers (threatened), shore and seabirds such as willets and sanderlings are common shorebirds foraging along intertidal area.

Candidate species Black legless lizard (Anniella pulchra pulchra) and Salinas Harvest Mouse (Reithrodontomys megalotis distichlis) utilizes site as habitat.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters

Pismo Clams are located along intertidal shoreline. Threatened Globose Dune beetle are known to occur in sand dunes. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

Monterey spineflower (proposed endangered), and the Monterey gilia (endangered). Sand Gilia (Gilia tenuiflora arenaria) & Central Dune Scrub (CNNDB).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Тур	e Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508089 Monterey Dunes Colony is a waterfront residential area.

Site Strategy - Monterey Dunes Colony 3-330 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location

1055, 1075 Monterey

NOAA CHART

36° 46.1' 121° 48.2'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Snowy plovers (threatened) use this beach, as well as other shore and seabirds such as willets and sanderlings. Squid spawn offshore during spring and summer. The black legless lizard (candidate species) also uses this area. Plant species

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-330.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

include the Monterey spineflower (proposed endangered), and the Monterey gilia (endangered, CNDDB).

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring		Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	;	Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no tvo	oe and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-330.1															

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: There are four access points. Northern-most: Hwy.1 to Sandholdt Road, cross single-lane bridge and turn left into parking lot. Foot and vehicle access via boardwalk. Second: Hwy. 1 to Potrero Rd. to end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Third: Hwy. 1 to Molera Rd. to Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Foot and vehicle access through gate; access code #1776. Southern-most: Hwy. 1 to Monterey Dunes Way. At intersection, bear left to continue south on Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Farm road is slippery during wet season or when irrigation occurs. Call California Department of Park and Recreation Dispatch for access through gates, guidance, and sensitive areas, especially for the southern-most access. Park boundary on the north is Sandholdt Bridge, on the south is the Salinas River, approximately 4 miles. Access to the former Fort Ord beaches and dunes will be restricted to the public until the Army's cleanup activities are completed.

Oil spill response personnel contact Fort Ord Military Community, 24 hour Emergency Number (831) 242-7851 or California State Park 24-hour Dispatch (831) 649-2810. Rock slope protection for Stillwell Hall, the former soldier's club, occupies the beach for approximately 150 meters and prevents lateral beach access from Marina State Beach to Seaside State Park. Stillwell Hall bisects the shoreline. No vehicles are able to cross the beach at that point. Access to the north portion of the beach is via Marina State Beach. To access the southern half, call State Park Dispatch for directions.

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access. Remote beach area bordered to the south by Salinas River Inlet. Private residental complex south of Salinas River State Park. Minimal recreation due to restricted access. Beach width approx 100yds in length.

LAND ACCESS: Beach access thru State Parks gates, contact State Parks personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Moss Landing harbor only.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Elkhorn Slough Reserve HQ conference room

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-340 - A Site Summary - Salinas River Inlet

3-340 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1075 36° 45.1′ 121° 48.5′

USGS Quad: Moss Landing NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The inlet is partly within the Salinas National Wildlife Refuge (south side of inlet) and the Salinas River State Beach (north side of inlet). Designated a State Natural Preserve. Salinas River mouth meanders up to a mile at times. Well developed salt-marsh along banks of Salinas river. Shorebirds utilize the estuary heavily and vary seasonally. Waterway also an anandromous fishery and habitat to CA red-legged frogs and other protected species listed below. Channel and natural sand berm will vary each season dependent on freshwater flows and sand accretions.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year Round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Several marine mammals are commonly found migrating in offshore waters.

Large numbers of birds, including waders, waterfowl, seabirds and shorebirds such as the endangered brown pelican, and threatened snowy plover can be found here.

Threatened Bank swallow (Riparia riparia), Smith's Blue Butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) and California Legless Lizard(Anniella pulchra), Salinas Harvest Mouse, all utilize area as rearing habitat. Short-eared owl (Asio flammeus) in known to occupy within site boundaries.

Steelhead trout are known to use this anadromous stream. Tidewater Gobies are known to occur in estuary and river channel. Ca red-legged frogs are also found in adjacent marsh habitat. Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters

Squid spawn directly offshore in coastal waters from May-June. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Endangered Brackish Water Snail (Tryonia imitator) are found within estuary and Endangered Leatherback Sea Turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) are known to occur in offshore waters.

Monterey spine flower, Monterey Indian paintbrush. Menzies' wallflower and the endangered Greater Yellowthroat gilia are known to occur on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone		
О		Ord Military Community (24-hr.)	(831) 424-7851		
T/E		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766		
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810		
E/O	General Manager	Monterey Dunes Colony	(831) 633-4000		
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201		

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508107

3-340 - A Site Strategy - Salinas River Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART 1075 Monterey

3-340 - A

36° 45.1′ 121° 48.5′

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Snowy plover habitat is generally well marked, but contact U/C resources at risk specialist for plover presence before disturbing the site. Large numbers of birds, including waders, waterfowl, seabirds and shorebirds such as the endangered brown pelican, and threatened snowy plover can be found. Steelhead trout are in this anadromous stream. Also, Smith's blue butterfly, black legless lizard, dune gilia. Plants: Monterey spine flower, Monterey Indian paintbrush.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-340.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming and booming

The river may or may not be flowing. If needed, use native sediments to reinforce the natural berm, or create a berm across an open river mouth to prevent oil flow up the river. Chevron booming at the river mouth may also be appropriate depending on river status (breached or unbreached). The beach is broad enough for large 4WD vehicle access from either the Salinas River State Beach (Site 3-325 for directions) or Marina State Beach (Site 3-345 for directions).

Strategy 3-340.2 Objective: Occlude oil from entering salt marsh habitat

Prevent on-water product from reaching marsh habitat by orienting swampboom to allow a collection point near road access. Two layers may be necessary to prevent entrainment due to on-shore winds.

Table of Response Resources

	** ***	Up U												
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	P	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and kinds de	ploy	tend
3-340.1					8		1				0	6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivilent berming equip, VSW boomboat (if needed)	10	
3-340.2	0	2000	0	0	8	4 Stakes & 4 Danforth, as needed	1	0	0		0			4

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will affect vehicle access. For access from south, take Hwy. 1 to the city of Marina. The primary access point to the beach is from the Reservation Rd. parking area at the north end of the State Beach. Vehicle access (4WD/ATV only) available from left side of parking lot.

Access from north, Hwy 1 to Molera Rd. to Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Foot and vehicle access through gate. Southern-most: Hwy 1 to Monterey Dunes Way. At intersection, bear left to continue south on Monterey Dunes Way to the end. Farm road is slippery during wet season or when irrigation occurs. Call California Department of Park and Recreation Dispatch for access through gates, guidance, and sensitive areas, especially for the southern-most access. The inlet is partly within the Salinas National Wildlife Refuge (south side of inlet) and the Salinas River State Beach (north side of inlet). Designated a State Natural Preserve. Salinas River mouth meanders up to a mile at times.

LAND ACCESS: Access thru USFWS Salinas Refuge and thru State Parks gates.

WATER LOGISTICS:

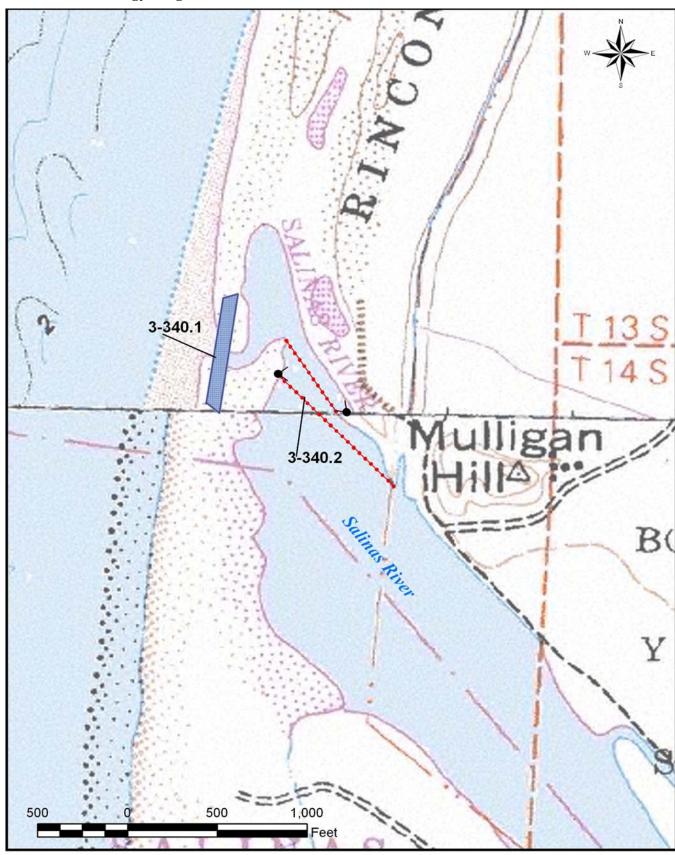
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Moss Landing harbor.

and Services Available:

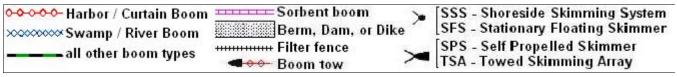
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-340 Name: Salinas River Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 26, 2008



3-345 - A Site Summary - Marina State Beach

3-345 -A

Last Page Update:

County: Monterey 1094 36° 41.97′ 121° 48.86′ USGS Quad: Marina NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Northern site demarcation begins at west end of Reservation road and extends south to boundary of Fort Ord Dunes State park approx 1.2 miles in length. Moderate recreational beach with a width ranging from 20-40yds and backed by steep vegetated dunes. Beach receives moderate to heavy recreational use. Medium to coarse grain sand beach backed by high vegetated dunes. Relatively moderate surf with potentially high winds. State Park Lifeguard works out of Marina State Beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Other species as listed below. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Endangered Brown pelicans, threatened Snowy plover and other shorebirds utilize beach area to forage and roost. Dunes are likely nesting/nursery sites for plovers.

Black legless lizard (candidate species), and the globose dune beetle (candidate species) are located within site boundaries.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of surfperch, Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are potentially located nearshore and likely contain threatened seas otters.

Menzies' wallflower (endangered), Monterey spineflower (threatened), dune gilia (endangered), and sandmat manzanita (CDFG-SSC).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone		
O		Marina Sand Mining RMC Lonestar	(831) 429-7200		
O		US Army/CA St. Parks Presidio of Monterey - Polic	(831) 242-5634		
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810		
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201		

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508161. A concession-operated hang-gliding training facility is located at the Reservation Road parking area. The offices and facilities of the Marina Coast Water District are just north of the Reservation Road parking area. The water district operates a water reclamation plant and a seawater desalination plant on their property. An intake well for the desalination plant is under the beach west of the state beach parking area. A State Park Peace Officer residence is located

near the entrance gate. The beaches and dunes north to the Salinas River National Wildlife Refuge are partially privately owned and partially owned by public entities and a Land Trust. They contain significant habitat values, similar to Marina State Beach. A sand-mining business is also nearby.

3-345 - A Site Strategy - Marina State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

1094 Monterey

NOAA CHART Latitude N Longitude W 36° 41.9 121° 48.86

Last Page Update:

3_345 _ A

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Plant species of concern in the dunes include: Menzies' wallflower (endangered), Monterey spineflower (threatened), dune gilia (endangered). Birds include snowy plover (threatened) and other shorebirds. The black legless lizard (endangered), and the globose dune beetle (threatened) can be found in the dunes. These species of concern are present year round. Western snowy plovers nest on the beaches March through September and are present year round. Dune gilia is in flower from November through May or through June in years of high rainfall.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-345.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.</u> Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-345.1 0														

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Hwy. 1 to the city of Marina. Turn right at Reservation Rd. to a 75-car coastal access parking lot. Facilities are available, including rest rooms. The primary access point to the beach is from the Reservation Rd. parking area at the north end of the State Beach. Vehicle access (4WD/ATV only) available from left side of parking lot. Seasonal (nesting) snowy plover presence will present access concerns. Northern site demarcation begins at west end of Reservation road and extends south to boundary of Fort Ord Dunes State park approx 1.2 miles in length. Moderate recreational beach with a width ranging from 20-40yds and backed by steep vegetated dunes. Beach receives moderate to heavy recreational use.

LAND ACCESS: ATV and 4WD vehicles accessible.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

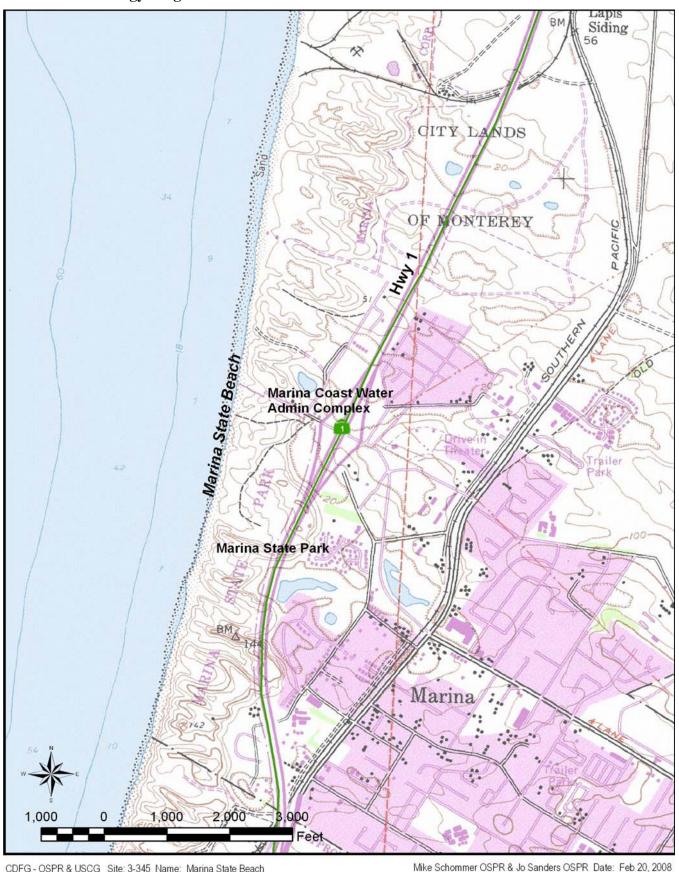
Launching, Loading, Docking Monterey Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area possible at State Beach Parking lot adjacent to Best Western Monterey Inn.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-345 Name: Marina State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008

Sometiment of the state of the sta

3-360 - A Site Summary- Monterey State Beach

3-360 -A

Last Page Update:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1134, 1133 36° 36.4′ 121° 52.9′

USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Monterey State Beach extends from the south at the harbor's wharf #2 and extends northward to Tioga Rd. in Sand City. This contiguous sandy beach is under management of several agencies (see key contacts). Beach backed by vegetated dunes with potenially heavy recreation. Beach consists of fine to medium-grained sands backed by dunes. The outlet for Roberts Lake occurs just north of the hotel. The City of Monterey manages the portion in Monterey near the wharf and along Del Monte Blvd. North of that area is a stretch of beach managed by the Naval Postgraduate School. Proceeding north is Del Monte Beach managed and owned by the City of Monterey. The dunes and beaches north of the Ocean Harbor House Condominiums are managed by State Parks.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Western snowy plover (threatened) Burrowing Owl (CDFG species of special concern).

Threatened sea otters are common nearshore. Black legless lizard (candidate species).

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Threatened Globose Dune beetle located within site boundaries. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Smith's blue butterfly.

Patches of kelp are located nearshore with threatened sea otters likely present. Endangered Leatherback Seaturtles are located in coastal waters along with various marine mammals.

Seaside Bird's-beak (endangered), Sand Gilia (threatened), Monterey spineflower, Wedge-leaved Horkelia, Dune buckwheat and Hickman's potentilla, Sandmat Manzanita and Jolon clarkia all exist onsite and usually found in backdunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E		City of Monterey	(831) 646-3935	
O	Admin. Office (24-hr.)	Monterey Bay Aquarium	(831) 648-4840	
О		Monterey Chamber of Commerce	(831) 648-5360	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
	Quarterdeck (24-hr.)	Naval Postgraduate School	(831) 656-2441	
	Admin. Office	Ocean Harbor House Apartments	(831) 655-7840	
		Monterey Beach Hotel	(831) 394-3321	
	Barry Perkins Captain	Monterey Fire Department	(831) 646-3906	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508248. There is a major storm water outfall for the City of Seaside at Bay Avenue in Sand City. At Bay Avenue is a sewer pump station operated by the Monterey Peninsula Water Pollution Control Agency. Monterey Beach Hotel, Ocean Harbor House Apartment and Naval Postgraduate School adjoin.

3-360 - A Site Strategy - Monterey State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

3-360 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 36.4' 121° 52.9'

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

The western snowy plover nests on the beaches and in the sparsely vegetated dunes, seasonal (nesting) presence of snowy plovers may restrict or confine vehicle access: contact State Park staff or UC/IC State scientists. The black legless lizard (candidate species) occupies the dune habitat. The threatened Monterey spineflower and the coast and dune buckwheat, host plants for the endangered Smith's blue butterfly, occur in the dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

1134, 1133 Monterey

Strategy 3-360.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	g	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-360.1											0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit Hwy. 1 to Del Monte Boulevard/Seaside and continue toward Monterey city center. Turn right at Figueroa Street toward the Municipal Wharf (#2) and parking. Site begins just to the north. Vehicle access available on upcoast side of Wharf 2, but seasonal (nesting) presence of snowy plovers may restrict or confine vehicle access. Monterey State Beach extends from the south at the harbor's wharf #2 and extends northward to Tioga Rd. in Sand City. This contiguous sandy beach is under management of several agencies (see key contacts). Beach backed by vegetated dunes with potenially heavy recreation.

LAND ACCESS: State Parks had access thru locked gates. Contact SP personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

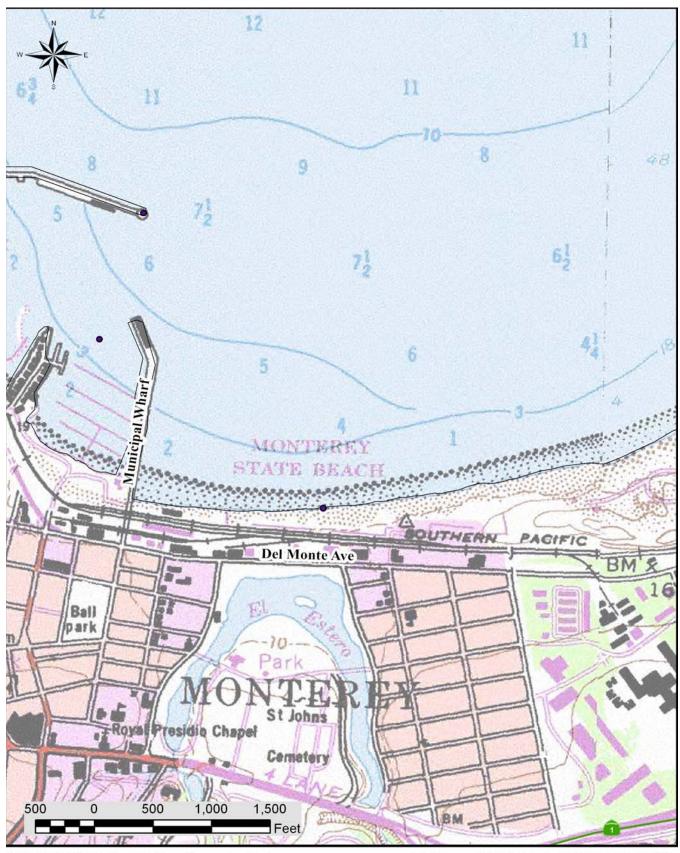
Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Monterey Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

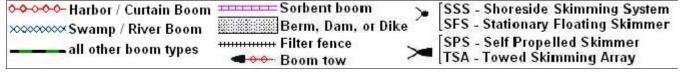
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-360 Name: Monterey State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



Last Page Update:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1133 36° 36.5′ 121° 53.1′

USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Monterey Harbor is a publically managed harbor with both a large commercial fleet and sport fleet. It is bounded by the USCG jetty (see site 3-375) on the west and the commecial wharf #2 to the north. In addition there is an open-water moorage to the north of the commercial wharf. The USCG jetty is composed of boulders and is permeable to water. The notherly portion of the harbor is enclosed by an impervious concrete seawall under the commercial wharf, extending from the beach west for most of its length and then south for about 200 yards to the opening to the boat slips. In the central part of the harbor is a tourist wharf and open water mooring. Along the south side is a rock out crop and more docks. Sealions like to haul out on boats in the open water moorage and docks in the harbor. The USCG has vessels stationed behind the jetty at the southeast corner. This site has a high level of public attendance, interest, and concern.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round for pinnipeds. An abalone aquaculture station is located beneath wharf 2 beyond concrete seawall.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Anywhere pinnipeds haul-out. Avoid flushing pinnipeds and birds into floating contaminants.

The endangered brown pelican and seabirds (including western grebes and cormorants) frequent the harbor and surrounding area.

Threatened sea otters are known to frequent in and around harbor entrance. The primary driving concern is the many sealions and seals which haulout and frequent site boundaries. Pupping season extends Mar-May. Endangered Hoary Bat and Black legless lizard (candidate species) are known to occur within site boundaries.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Eelgrass appears offshore and is most vulnerable during low tides.

Endangered terrestrial species Hickman's potentilla and Jolon clarkia are likely found near foredunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

This is a historic site and portions of the marina are in a state historic park. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
О		Monterey Fish Company	(831) 375-3511	
		Royal Seafood	(831) 372-5807	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
O		City of Monterey	(831) 646-3935	
O		Monterey Municipal Wharf	(831) 646-3950	
O		Monterey Abalone Company	(831) 646-0350	
		Pacific Abalone Farms	(831) 649-5165	
O		Golden Mountain Trading Company	(831) 646-0670	
О		Breakwater Cove Marina	(831) 373-7857	
O		Monterey Bay Boat Works	(831) 375-6921	
O		Cypress Charters	(408) 244-4433	
O		Sun Tan Charters	(831) 688-5226	
O		Aquarius Dive Shop	(831) 375-1933	
O		Marin Skin Diving	(415) 479-4332	
О		Alotti Fish Company	(831) 375-2881	
	Barry Perkins Captain	Monterey Fire Department	(831) 646-3906	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508254. Commercial wharf, fish receiving, 3-ton hoist, small craft refueling dock, dive charter loading, recreational fishing, 150 commercial and recreational outer harbor boat

moorings, 413 berths, launch ramps, pump outs, chandleries, restrooms, parking, anchorage south and southeast of the harbor breakwater, access to del Monte Beach. Significant tourist destination. Also site of Monterey Abalone Company, Aliotti Fish Company, Golden Mountain Trading Company, Monterey Fish Company, Royal Seafood and Pacific Abalone Farms.

Breakwater Cove Marina/Monterey Bay Boat Works has 70 slips, bilge pump-out, diesel/gas, chandlery, 70-ton travel lift, complete boat service and repair. Breakwater Cove Marina (831-373-7857), Monterey Bay Boat Works (831-375-6921).

Dive Charter Boats: Cypress charters (408-244-4433), Sun Tan Charters (831-688-5226), Marin Skin Diving (415-479-4332), Aquarius Dive Shop (831-375-6605).

3-370 - A Site Strategy - Monterey Harbor

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 36.5' 121° 53.1'

3-370 -A

Last Page Update: 1/31/2007

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary concern is to exclude oil from entering harbor where many seals and boats would be impacted by oil. Oil naturally drifts to this locale under most conditions. This is a place where many people are focused on oil threats to widelife. Sealions and seabirds are abundant, including the endangered brown pelican. Avoid scaring seabirds and seals into oil.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Watch for vessel traffic and mooring bouys

SITE STRATEGIES

Waters are deep throughout harbor operation area.

Strategy 3-370.1 Objective: Primay Booming to exclusion oil from entering harbor area

Exclude oil by deploying two overlapping lengths of boom from seaward tip of Coast Guard jetty to the junction of the exterior marina seawall. The overlaping lengths will make a vessel traffic opening which faces toward shore. The length from the jetty should extend about 700 ft toward the commercial wharf and terminate near Buoy Red "2." The boom from the seawall should extend about 1300 ft toward the jetty. This overlap should be at least about 100 feet wide and at least 200' to 300' long. An additional length of boom (2 times the width of traffic lane) should be available to close the opening when there significant threat of oil movement through the opening. Each end of the traffic opening will need a mooring weight with surface bouy for boom attachment to keep the opening clear for navigation (no lengthy anchor lines to foul props.) Special care must be given to the attachment of boom at marina seawall to allow for tidal fluctuations and to avoid hang-ups in pilings. At the jetty end, the boom should be linked up with protection strategy for jetty (see 3-375.1), to maximize oil exclusion.

Strategy 3-370.2 Objective: Back-up booming to exclude oil at harbor

This is a second layer of boom deployed behind and parallel to the first layer (strategy 3-370.1). Deploy boom from the end of USCG jetty to the leeward side of commercial Wharf or the seawall running south from the Wharl Strategy 3-370.3 Objective: Exclude/collect/control oil seeping though USCG jetty.

To capture and control oil seeping though jetty, deploy light boom from the exclusion boom at the entrance (3-370.1) along the entire inside length of the jetty. Make recommendations to IC/UC about need to collect oil. Strategy 3-370.4 Objective: Contain/collect oil from local vessel sinking or release

Deploy boom in a sufficient perimeter to contain releasing oil. Watch for oil carried beyond containment by currents and provide secondary containment in such a case.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	,	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	mers		Special Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and kinds	deploy	tend
3-370.1	2400				7	large Danforth, as needed	2		0		2	Mooring weights with surface bouy.	6	2
3-370.2		2400			5	large Danforth, as needed	1				0		3	2
3-370.3	0	1500	0	0	3	light anchor systems	1	0	0		0		3	
3-370.4	0	800	0	0	6	light anchor systems	0	1	0		0		2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: Highway 1 south toward Monterey: Take exit 402B (Pacific Grove, Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue for approximately 1 ¾ miles. At intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Figueroa, turn right into Fisherman's Wharf parking lot. Harbor District office is about mid-way between the two wharfs.

Highway 1 north toward Monterey: Take Munras Avenue exit, go about 1 ½ miles on Munras to intersection with Del Monte Avenue. Cross intersection to enter Fisherman's Wharf/Monterey Harbor parking lot.

Highway 101: Take Highway 68 west exit (John Street), proceed west to South Main. Turn left onto South Main to continue on Highway 68 toward Monterey. As approach Monterey, follow signs for Fremont Street, Monterey, or Fisherman's Wharf. Monterey Harbor is a publically managed harbor with both a large commercial fleet and sport fleet. It is bounded by the USCG jetty (see site 3-375) on the west and the commercial wharf #2 to the north. In addition there is an open-water moorage to the north of the commercial wharf.

LAND ACCESS: Large trucks can be driven on wharfs and partially onto USCG jetty.

WATER LOGISTICS:

none

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

Two launch ramps available. One on USCG jetty, and one near the Harbor Masters office building

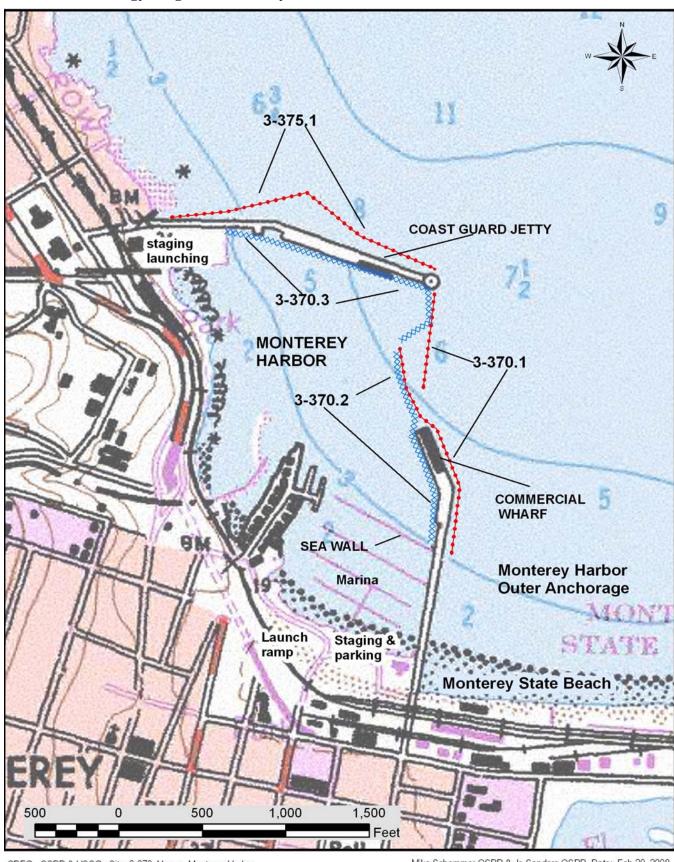
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Several parking lots, especially those adjacent to launch ramps offer large staging areas. Nearby hotels have large rooms adequate for command post.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: None known

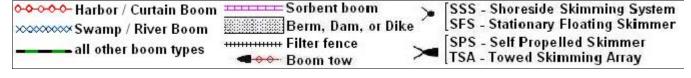
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Wharf 2 seawall has a 12" circular hole to allow dredge line passage. This hole must be occluded to prevent on water contaminants from entering harbor.



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-370 Name: Monterey Harbor

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



3-375 -A Site Summary- USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay

3-375 -A

Last Page Update:

County: Monterey 1133 36° 36.4′ 121° 53.4′ USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Boulder ripraped jetty with last one-third inaccessable due to fenced enclosure. Coast Guard station and docks on leeward side. Jetty is highly permeable to mixing action of marine waters. USCG vessels berthed along two-thirds interior jetty. Coast Guard Jetty in Monterey Bay provides refuge for pinnipeds and shorebird roost. Large boulder riprap capped with asphalt to service USCG station Monterey. Cormorants nest on distal one-third of jetty.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round for pinnipeds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Jetty provides refuge for pinnipeds and shorebird roost. Cormorants nest on distal one-third of rip-rapped jetty. Inner harbor provides pupping area for sea lions.

Brown pelicans roost through out area. Cormorants nest along distal end of jetty.

Sea otters are known to frequent area. California sea lions: as many as 2,000 animals have been observed here. Endangered Hoary Bat and Black legless lizard (candidate species) are known to occur here.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Eelgrass appears offshore and is most vulnerable at low tides.

Endangered Hickman's potentilla and Jolon clarkia are likely near foredunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

ı ype	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E/T		USCG Station Monterey	(831) 647-7300	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
	Barry Perkins Captain	Monterey Fire Department	(831) 646-3906	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508261 (no image shows entire length of jetty). San Carlos Beach (downcoast side of breakwater) and breakwater itself a significant SCUBA diving area.

Kayak rentals: Adventures By The Sea (831-372-1807), A B Seas Kayaks (831-647-0147), Monterey Bay Kayaks (831-373-5357).

3-375 - A Site Strategy - USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

J-J/J -A

36° 36.4' 121° 53.4'

Last Page Update :

1133 Monterey CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

California sea lion haulout. Endangered brown pelicans are also present.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-375.1 Objective: Booming to exclusion oil from entering harbor area

Deploy boom in a flat chevron along length of jetty as depicted in strategy diagram.

Strategy 3-375.2 Objective: Back-up booming

Deploy a second layer of boom inside of initial layer. Leave at least 30 feet distance between the layers.

Table of Response Resources

IUDIO	01 110	OPOLIC	o recou	. 000											
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	F	nchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skim	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-375.1	3000				3	3 large Danforth, as needed	2	1			0			6	
3-375.2		3000			3	3 large Danforth, as needed	2	1			0			6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south (toward Monterey) take exit 402B (Pacific Grove/Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue, veering right at intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Abrego to go through the tunnel to Lighthouse Avenue. After tunnel, veer right from Lighthouse avenue onto Foam Street. Take next right to go out to Coast Guard jetty. Boulder ripraped jetty with last one-third inaccessable due to fenced enclosure. Coast Guard station and docks on leeward side. Jetty is highly permeable to mixing action of marine waters. USCG vessels berthed along two-thirds interior jetty.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck

WATER LOGISTICS:

none

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Two launch ramps available. One on USCG jetty, and one near the Harbor Masters office

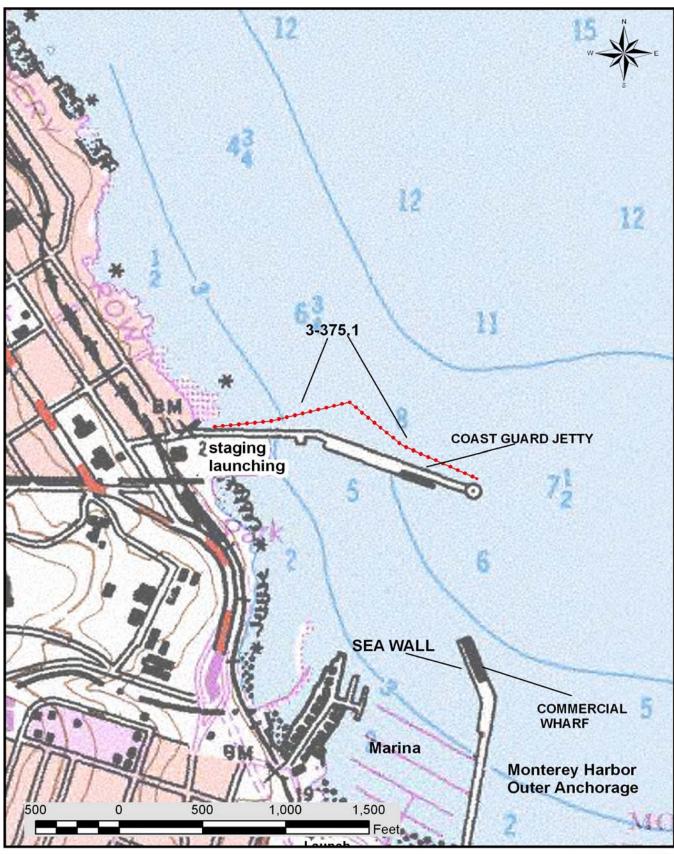
le: building.

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Several parking lots, especially those adjacent to launch ramps offer large staging areas. Nearby hotels have large rooms adequate for command post.

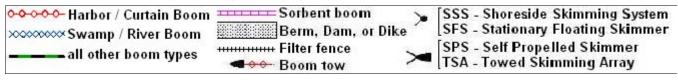
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-375 Name: USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



3-380 - A Site Summary - Point Cabrillo

3-380 -A

County: Monterey 1113 36° 37.5′ 121° 54.1′
USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Point Cabrillo consists of the entire rocky penninsula shoreline and the adjacent pocket beaches. The entire shoreline is approx 1200 yds total. Pocket beaches consist of sand and boulders. Area ownership under Stanford's Hopkins Marine laboratory. Point Cabrillo, a wave-cut platform. Shoreline access thru Stanford's Hopkins Marine laboratory. Contact facility personnel for access to warterfront. Area has three water intake systems: Hopkins Marine Lab, Monterey Aquarium and MBARI. Pocket beaches on either side of Point Cabrillo are approx 160 yds in length.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Harbor seals (25-50) haul-out on the western pocket beach year round and pupping season extends Mar-May.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Pinniped haul-out site. Avoid flushing birds and pinnipeds into on-water contaminants. Threatened sea otters are common nearshore.

Brown pelicans, Black Oystercatchers, Cormorants and other species of sea birds use area to forage and roost.

Significant harbor seal haul-out on sandy pocket beach west of Hopkins Marine Laboratory. Pupping season extends Mar-May.

Squid spawn offshore and within harbor entrance from May-Jun. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun. Ca Grunion, Bat rays, Leopard sharks, Northern anchovy and Pacific sardines are common within nearshore waters.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet with spawning in May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and are likely to contain threatened sea otters.

Threatened Monterey spineflower exists within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E		City of Pacific Grove	(831) 648-3100	
О		Hopkins Marine Life Refuge	(831) 655-6245	
О		Hopkins Marine Laboratory	(831) 655-6200	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508278. Upcoast from Hopkins is Monterey Bay Aquarium, with saltwater intake which also serves Hopkins Marine Lab, Cannery Row restaurants and hotels (Monterey Business Association, 831-655-8070, Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce Visitors and Convention Bureaus 831-649-1770), Macabee Beach (City of Monterey Police Dept. 831-646-3911).

Hopkins Marine Laboratory at Cabrillo Point (831-655-6249). Research facility with saltwater intake and discharge lines via Monterey Bay Aquarium.

Downcoast from Hopkins is Lover's Point Park and Beach (recreational, surfing, SCUBA area, City of Pacific Grove Police Dept. (831-648-3149), and Perkins Park/Shoreline Park.

3-380 - A Site Strategy - Point Cabrillo

County and Thomas Guide Location NO

1113 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-380 -A

36° 37.5′ 121° 54.1′

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

A large population of harbor seals haul out on this wave-cut platform. There are also seabirds and sea otters present.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-380.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.</u>

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boon	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and ge	ar boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
2 200 1					,					Λ				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south (toward Monterey) take exit 402B (Pacific Grove/Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue, veering right at intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Abrego to go through the tunnel to Lighthouse Avenue. Stay on Lighthouse to David Avenue, turn right on David. Turn left on Ocean View Blvd. Turn right into Hopkins Marine Laboratory on Ocean View Blvd. to access Point Cabrillo. Point Cabrillo consists of the entire rocky penninsula shoreline and the adjacent pocket beaches. The entire shoreline is approx 1200 yds total. Pocket beaches consist of sand and boulders. Area ownership under Stanford's Hopkins Marine laboratory.

LAND ACCESS: foot access only to shoreline, access thru Hopkin's Marine Lab entry

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Two within Monterey Harbor

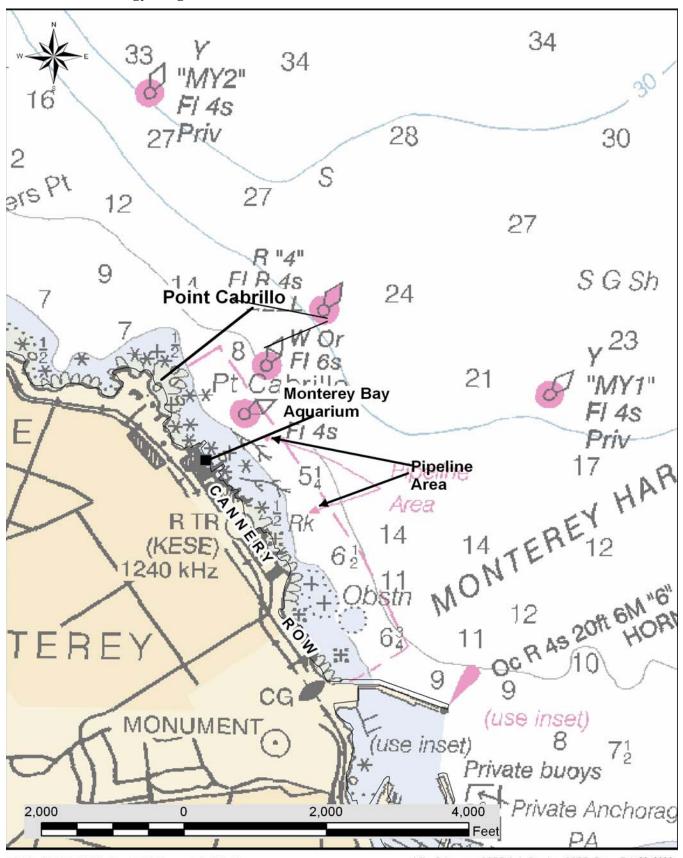
and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging areas in nearby parking lots if they're closed to public access.

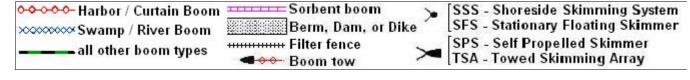
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-380 Name: Point Cabrillo

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



3-395 -C Site Summary- Sand Hills at Point Pinos

3-395 -C

Last Page Update:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1113 36° 38.5′ 121° 56.2′

USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sand Hills represents the vegetated dune area located between Ocean View Blvd and Asilomar Ave in Pacific Grove. Several listed terrestrial species occur onsite. Across Ocean View Blvd lies Point Pinos, an area of rich biodiversity. Site parameters include the rocky shoreline beginning at the northern end of Asilomar Ave extending down the coastline to the western end of Lighthouse Ave, representing approx 1.5 miles of convoluted shoreline. Sand Hills consists of wind blown sand dunes intermingled with rare terrestrial species. The coastline consists of rocky shoreline with potentially heavy surf. Pinniped haul-outs are likely in the absence of tourists pulling over to photograph exposed intertidal habitats. Rock outcroppings occur along intertidal costline and

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round. Harbor Seal pupping season Mar-May. Area recieves moderate to heavy public recreation and therefore species are hazed to more remote locations such as offshore rocks.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

provide secondary haul-out points.

Sheltered areas of coastline provide pinniped haul-outs. Sand Hill Dunes contain several protected plant species and extreme csution should be exercised when entering area especially with any heavy equipment. Threatened sea otters are common in nearshore waters. Several marine mammals are commonly found migrating in offshore waters.

Endangered Brown Pelicans utilize area to roost and forage. Threatened snowy Plover uses beach for roost and forage and nesting (Mar-Sep),

High potential for pinniped haul-outs. Harbor seal pupping seasons extends Mar-May.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and are likely to contain threatened sea otters.

Plant species Beach Layia, and Menzies' wallflower, both endangered, are dune plants (CNDDB). The endangered clover lupine grows near the ocean and on stabilized dunes. Tidestrom's lupine and the Monterey spineflower is proposed as endangered.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
Е		City of Pacific Grove	(831) 648-3100	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 200402167, 1062, 1064, 1065, 1068

3-395 -C Site Strategy - Sand Hills at Point Pinos

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

3-395 -C

1113 Monterey

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

36° 38.5′ 121° 56.2′

Last Page Update :

There a several endangered plants at this site which could be trampled during response. Keep on paths and designated walkways. Do not disturb plants or dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-395.1 Objective: Minimize activity which could damage vegetation

Qualified biologist should be assigned to supervise any response activity at this site to insure that rare vegetatior is not disturbed. Use caution tape and stakes as necessary to define protection areas and/or authorized walkways.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchori	ng	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-395.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0			2	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south (toward Monterey) take exit 402B (Pacific Grove/Del Monte Avenue). Stay on Del Monte Avenue, veering right at intersection of Del Monte Avenue and Abrego to go through the tunnel to Lighthouse Avenue. Stay on Lighthouse to David Avenue, turn right on David. Turn left on Ocean View Blvd. Ocean View Blvd. closely follows the coastline around to Pt. Pinos and slightly beyond. The sand hills are in the general Pt. Pinos area (between intersections of Ocean View Blvd. and Surf Avenue, and Ocean View Blvd. and Jewell Avenue).

Alternative directions: From Highway 1, take Highway 68 west toward Pacific Grove. Turn left on Sunset Drive, and take it to Pt. Pinos (Sunset Drive changes name to Ocean View Blvd. at Pt. Pinos). Sand hills are between Jewell Avenue and Surf Avenue. Sand Hills represents the vegetated dune area located between Ocean View Blvd and Asilomar Ave in Pacific Grove. Several listed terrestrial species occur onsite. Across Ocean View Blvd lies Point Pinos, an area of rich biodiversity. Site parameters include the rocky shoreline beginning at the northern end of Asilomar Ave extending down the coastline to the western end of Lighthouse Ave, representing approx 1.5 miles of convoluted shoreline.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

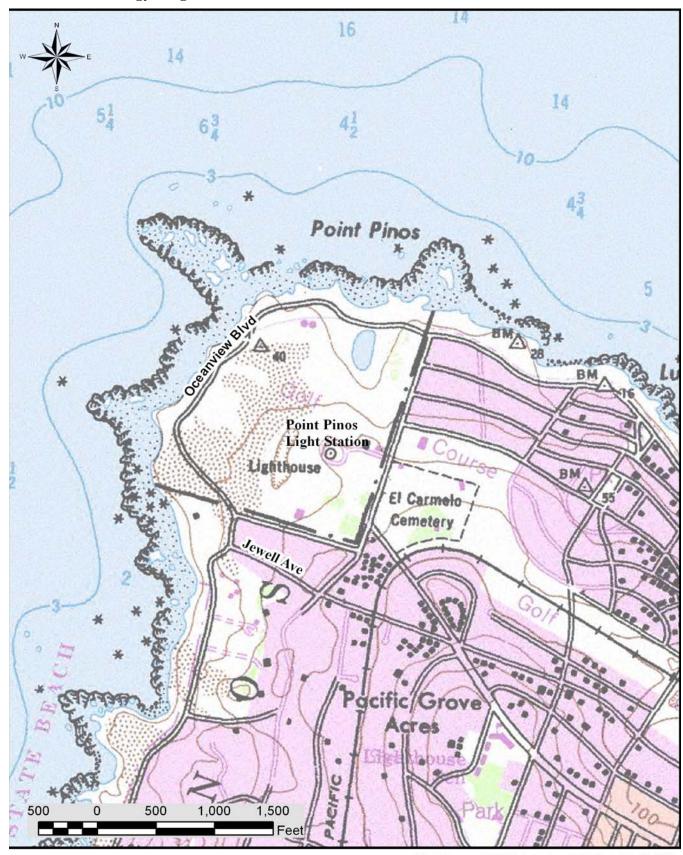
Launching, Loading, Docking Monterey Harbor

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

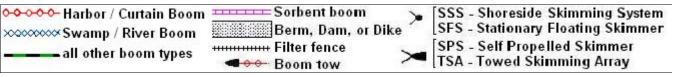
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-395-C Name: Point Pinos

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



9873.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9873.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summaries and see Section 9840 for contact table

9873.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9801.2

9873.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy ployers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, recent state and federal legislation has been signed into law that directs fisheries management agencies to establish Marine Protected Areas. When defined, those new areas will be noted in future revisions of the ACP.

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9873.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

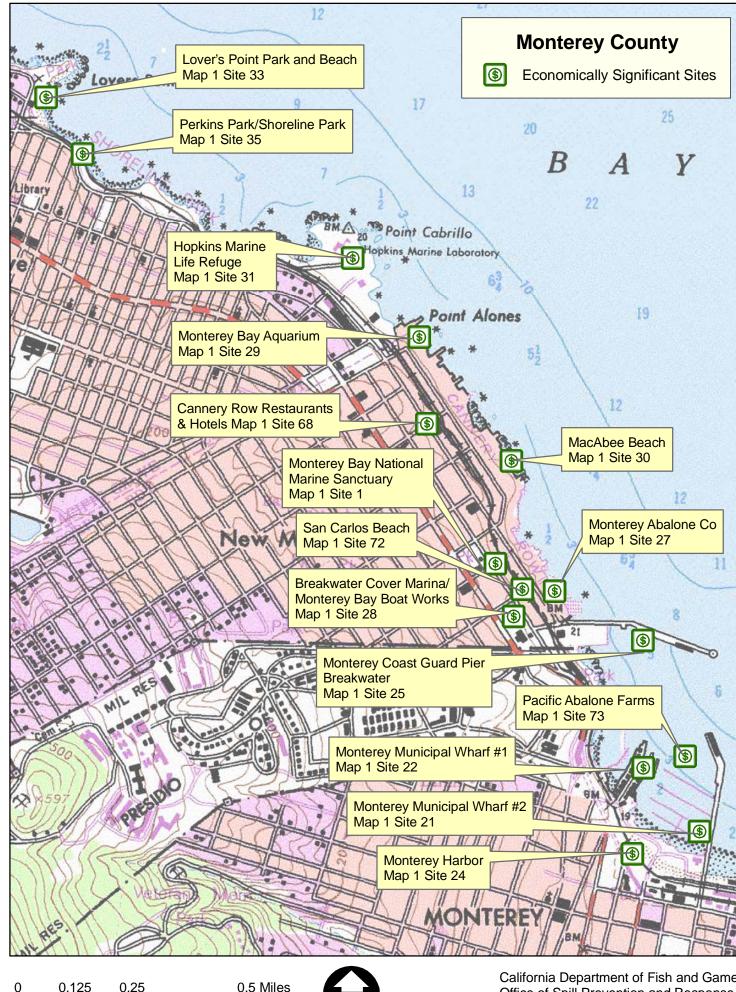
D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

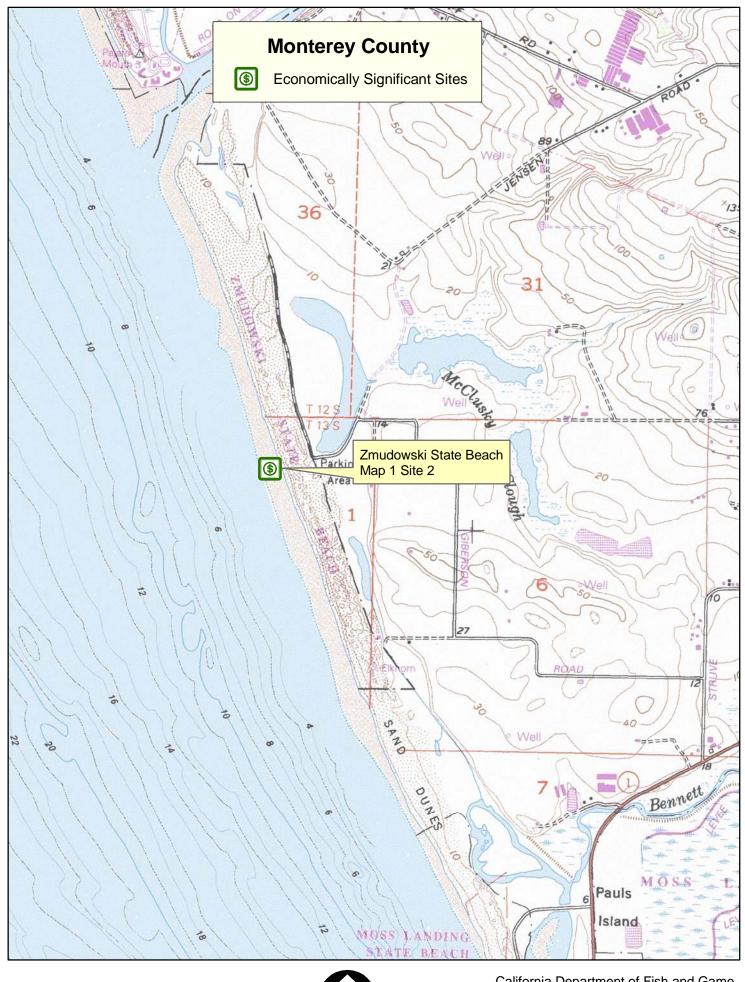
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

		Econom	Economic Sites in GRA 3	3			
					L		
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Sensitivity	Site Function	Site Address
Map 1 Site 1 Monterey County	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary		36.61	-121.90	Ш		299 Foam Street, Monterey
Map 1 Site 2 Monterey County	Zmudowski State Beach	Highway 1, 1 mi North of Moss Landing	36.84	-121.80	۵	Recreational Area, Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 3 Monterey County	Moss Landing State Beach	Highway 1 and Jetty Road	36.81	-121.79	В	Recreational Area, Major surfing Area	
			0000	SE 7 ST	ı		7881 Sandholdt Rd.
Map 1 Site 4 Monterey County	Moss Landing Harbor District		36.80	-121.79	ш	600 berrns, 2 boat ramps	Moss Landing, CA 95039
Map 1 Site 5 Monterey County	Woodward's Marina		36.80	-121.79	ш	Small Crafts Refueling Dock, 1 Boat Ramp Lane	10932 Clam Way, Moss Landing
Map 1 Site 6 Monterey County	Moss Landing Marine Laboratories	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.80	-121.79	٥		7544 Sandholdt Rd. Moss Landing 95039
Map 1 Site 7 Monterey County	Gravelle's Boat Yard		36.80	-121.79	ш	70 Ton Travelift. Complete Boat Service and Repair	7501 Sandholdt Road, Moss Landing
Map 1 Site 8 Monterey County	Monterey Bay Aguarium Research Institute	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.80	-121 79	ı C		7700 Sandholdt Rd Moss Landing 95039
Map 1 Site 9 Monterey County	Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve	Т	36.81	-121.75	۵	Saltwater Intake and Discharge Lines	
Map 1 Site 10 Monterey County	Moss Landing Wildlife Area	Northwest Side of Elkhorn Slough	36.82	-121.77	ш	Mariculture Site, 7.42 acres - State Leases	
Map 1 Site 11 Monterey County	Salinas River State Beach	Salinas River	36.78	-121.79	ш	Beach	
Map 1 Site 12 Monterey County	Monterey Dunes Colony		36.77	-121.80	ш	Residential area	407 Moss Landing Rd. Moss Landing. CA 95039
Map 1 Site 13 Monterey County	Salinas River National Wildlife Area	Salinas River	36.75	-121.80	ш	Wildlife area	0
Map 1 Site 14 Monterey County	Monterey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility	Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency	36.70	-121.79	۵	Wastewater Discharge Lines	14811 Del Montey Blvd., Marina
Map 1 Site 15 Monterey County	Marina Sand Mining RMC Lonestar	Point approximate	36.70	-121.81	ш		11 Reservation Road, Marina
Map 1 Site 16 Monterey County	Marina State Beach		36.69	-121.81	ш	Recreational Area, Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 17 Monterey County	Fort Ord Beach (Indian Head Beach)	U.S. Army	36.66	-121.82	ш	State Park	
Map 1 Site 18 Monterey County	Monterey Beach Hotel	Waterfront Hotel	36.61	-121.86	ь	Hotel	2600 Sand Dune Drive, Monterey
Map 1 Site 19 Monterey County	Naval Postgraduate School		36.60	-121.87	Ь		1 University Avenue, Monterey
Map 1 Site 20 Monterey County	Monterey State Beach		36.61	-121.86	В	Beach	
Map 1 Site 21 Monterey County	Monterey Municipal Wharf #2	Commercial Wharf	36.60	-121.89	Е	2-ton Hoist, Small Craft Refueling Dock	
Map 1 Site 22 Monterey County	Monterey Municipal Wharf #1	Fisherman's Wharf	36.60	-121.89	Е	Significant Tourist Destination, Boat Hoist	
Map 1 Site 23 Monterey County	Monterey Beach Park		36.60	-121.88	Е	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 24 Monterey County	Monterey Harbor/Municpal Marina		36.60	-121.89	Е	150 boat moorings, 413 berths	
Map 1 Site 25 Monterey County	Monterey Coast Guard Pier/Breakwater		36.61	-121.89		Major SCUBA Diving Area	
Map 1 Site 27 Monterey County	Monterey Abalone Co	Location approximate	36.61	-121.89	۵	Mariculture Site (outer Harbor Pier)	
Map 1 Site 28 Monterey County	Breakwater Cove Marina/Monterey Bay Boat Works		36.61	-121.90	ш	70 slips	32 Cannery Row Monterey, CA 93940
Map 1 Site 29 Monterey County	Monterey Bay Aquarium	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.62	-121.90	۵	Aquarium	886 Cannery Row, Montery
Map 1 Site 30 Monterey County	MacAbee Beach	Hoffman and Cannery Row	36.61	-121.90	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 31 Monterey County	Hopkins Marine Life Refuge		36.62	-121.90	۵	Saltwater Intake and Discharge Lines	
Map 1 Site 33 Monterey County	Lover's Point Park and Beach		36.63	-121.92	Е	Recreational Area, Surfing Area, Major SCUBA Diving Area	
Map 1 Site 34 Monterey County	Pacific Grove Marine Gardens Park		36.63	-121.92	ш	Area of Special Biological Significance	930 Ocean View Blvd. Pacific Grove, CA 93950
Map 1 Site 35 Monterey County	Perkins Park/Shoreline Park	Oceanview Blvd. (point midway between locations)	36.62	-121.91	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 68 Monterey County	Cannery Row Restaurants and Hotels		36.62	-121.90	ш	Tourist area	
Map 1 Site 69 Monterey County	Ocean Harbor House Apartments		36.60	-121.87	Н	Waterfront residences	1-125 Surf Way Monterey, CA 93940
Map 1 Site 71 Monterey County	Duke Energy Company/Moss Landing Power Plant	Saltwater intake and discharge lines	36.80	-121.78	D	Power plant	Hwy. 1 at Dolan Rd., Moss Landing 95039
Map 1 Site 72 Monterey County	San Carlos Beach		36.61	-121.90	Е	Recreational area	
Map 1 Site 73 Monterey County	Pacific Abalone Farms		36.61	-121.89	۵	Mariculture	1312 Lincoln Ave. Pacific Grove, CA 93950
		ii ii					





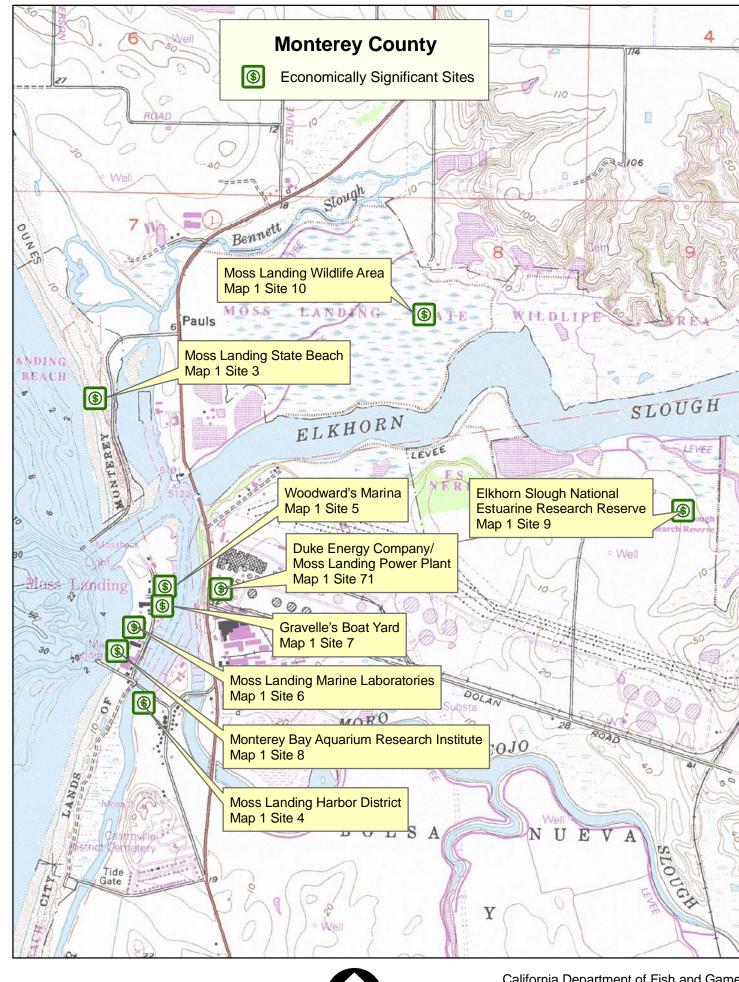




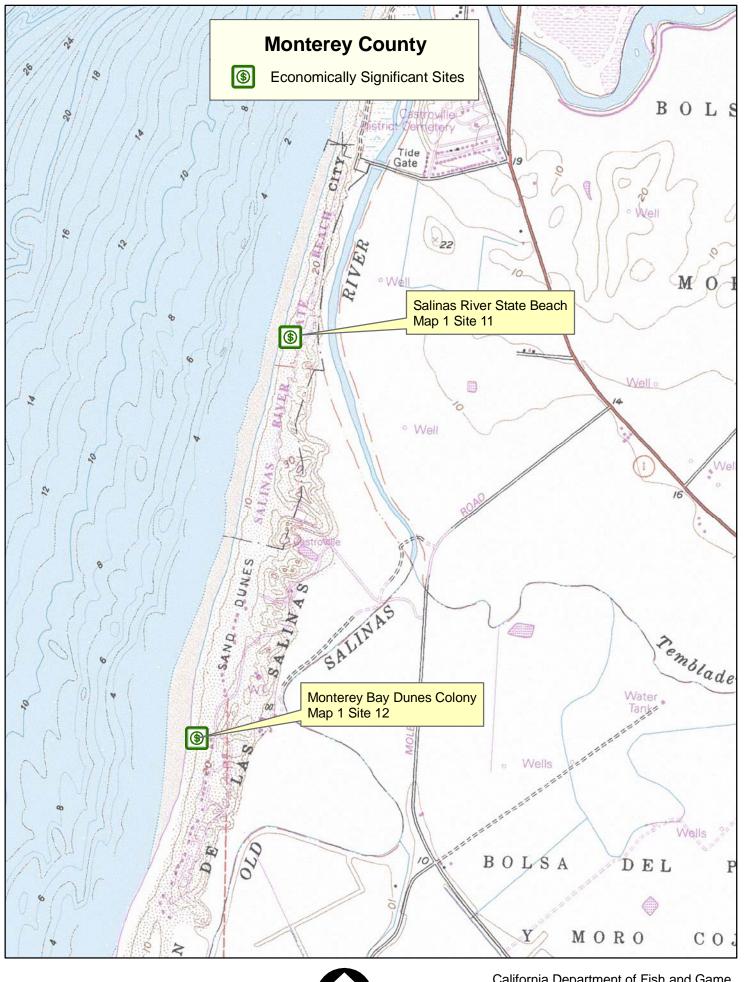
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0.125 0.25





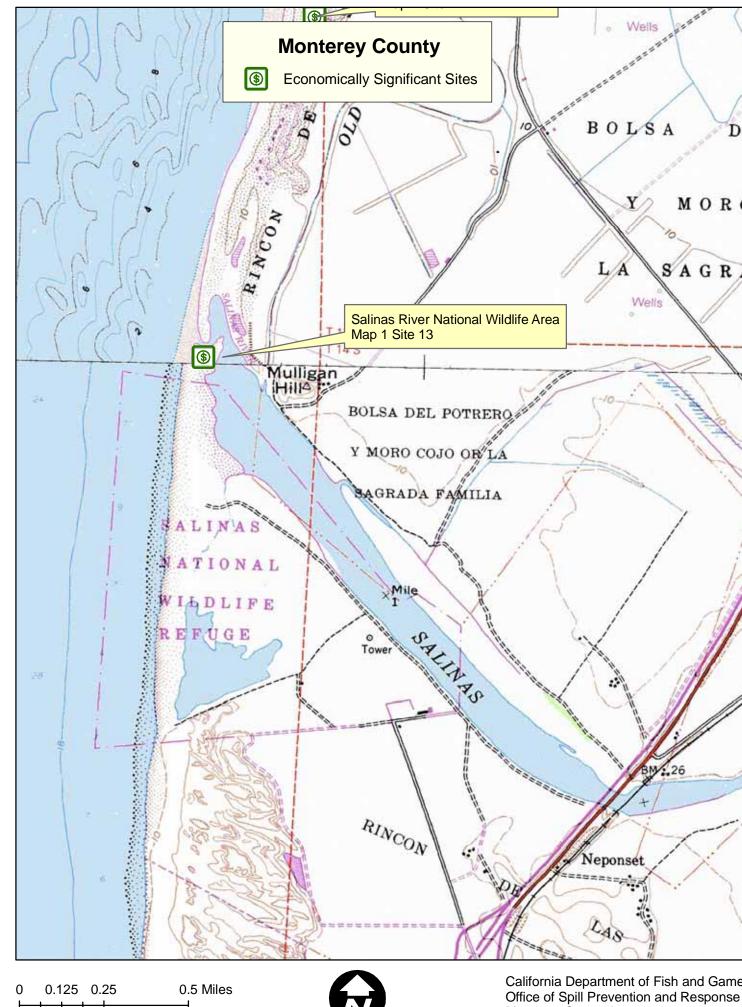




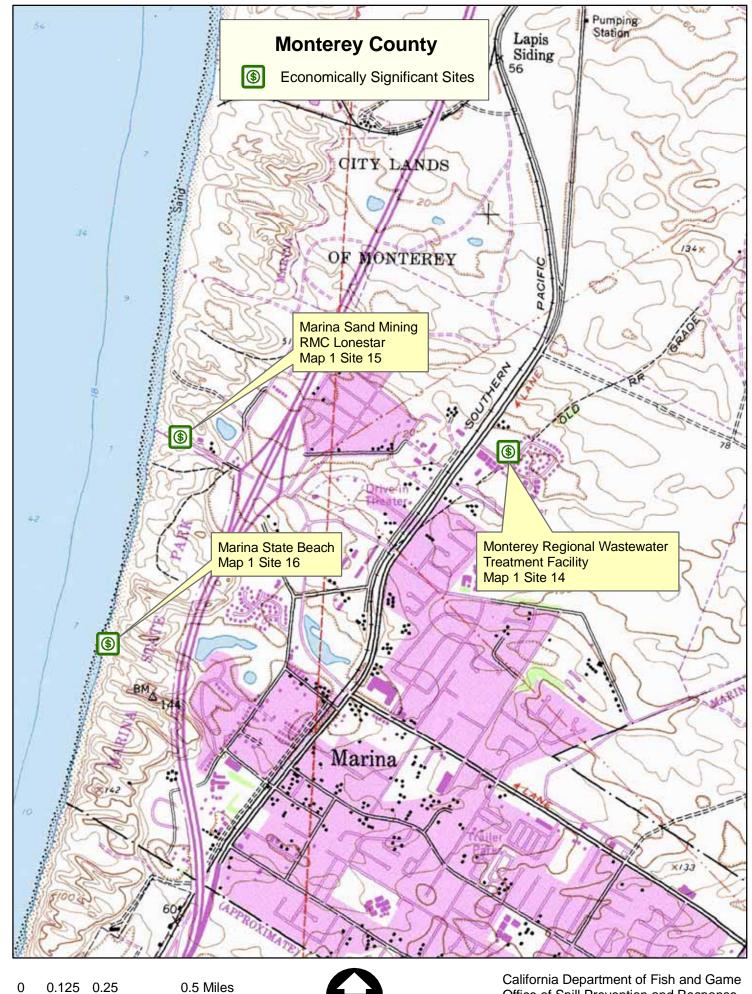




California Department of Fish and Game Office of Spill Prevention and Response Monterey County Layout 005



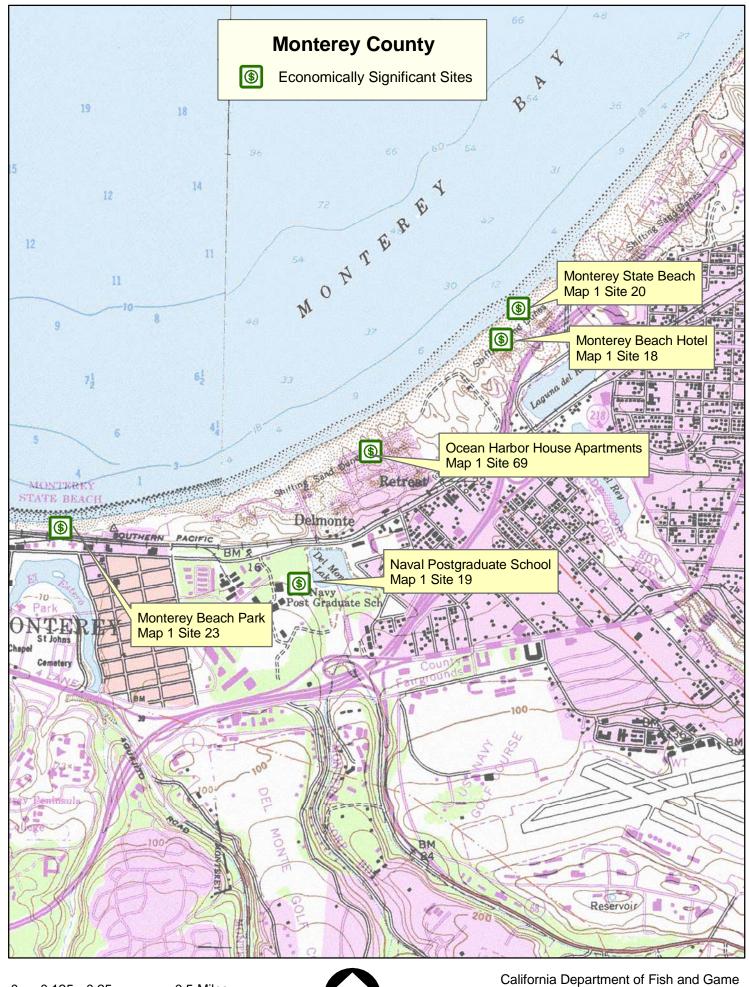
Monterey County Layout 006













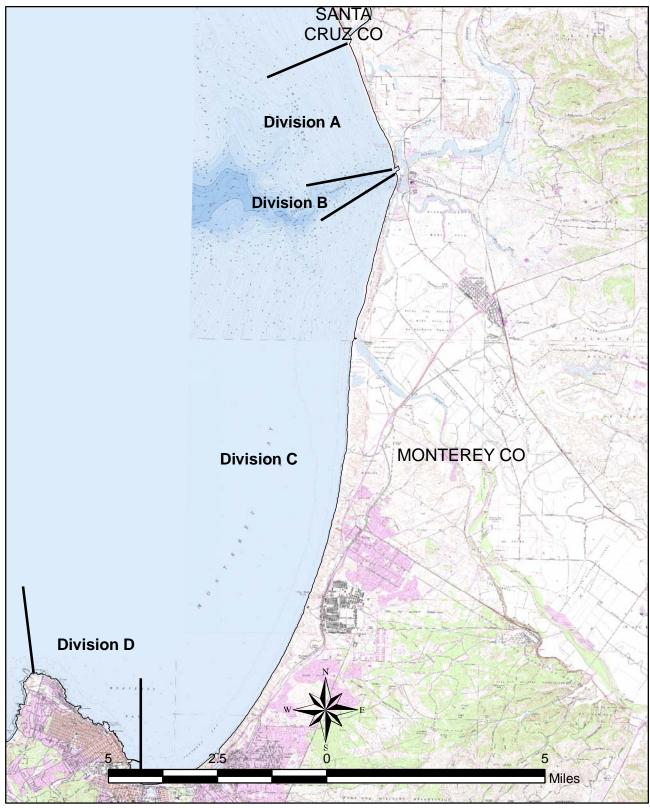
9873.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 3

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 17, 2008

9873.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

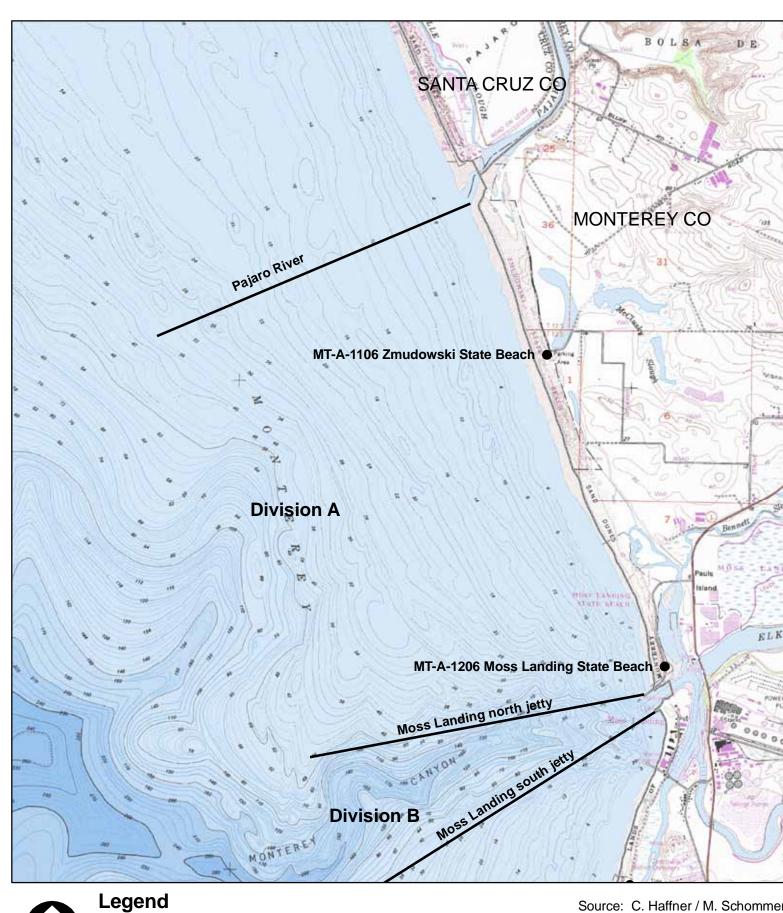
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

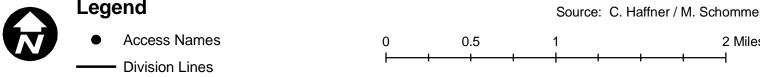
Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e.1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 18 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

Monterey County Division A - Access Names





Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division A County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Pajaro River Latitude: N 36.84943 Longitude: W 121.81033

South Moss Landing North Jetty Latitude: N 36.80744 Longitude: W 121.78992

Division Description

Contiguous stretch of fine-grain sand beach with many areas backed by sand dunes. Agricultural areas are adjacent to beach. Access to shoreline is limited. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-301-B Zmudowski Beach State Park

3-305-A Moss Landing Inlet

Individual Access Points in: MT Division A

Access Point: MT - A - 1106 Zmudowski State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: C6 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.83598 W 121.80173 USGS Quad: Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Stuve Rd. (just north of Moss Landing). Right on Gilberson Rd. Follow road through agricultural fields to parking area.

Site Description:

Extensive beach made up of fine grain sand and backed by vegetated dunes. Pajaro River mouth is the northern border of the beach, while it extends south to Moss Landing. Small parking lot ~20 spaces. Vehicle access [to beach] through parking lot.

Sensitive Sites: 3-301-B

Access Point: MT - A - 1206 Moss Landing State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: C7 City: Moss Landing

GPS Coordinates: N 36.80961 W 121.7886 USGS Quad: Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1 north of Elkhorn Slough: turn into park entrance.

Site Description:

Medium grain sand beach backed by sand dunes. Snowy Plover habitat is closed off in the dunes. Vehicle access to beach through locked gate. Limited parking.

Sensitive Sites: 3-305-A



MT-A-1106 Zmudowski State Beach. Looking north.



MT-A-1106 Zmudowski State Beach. Looking south.

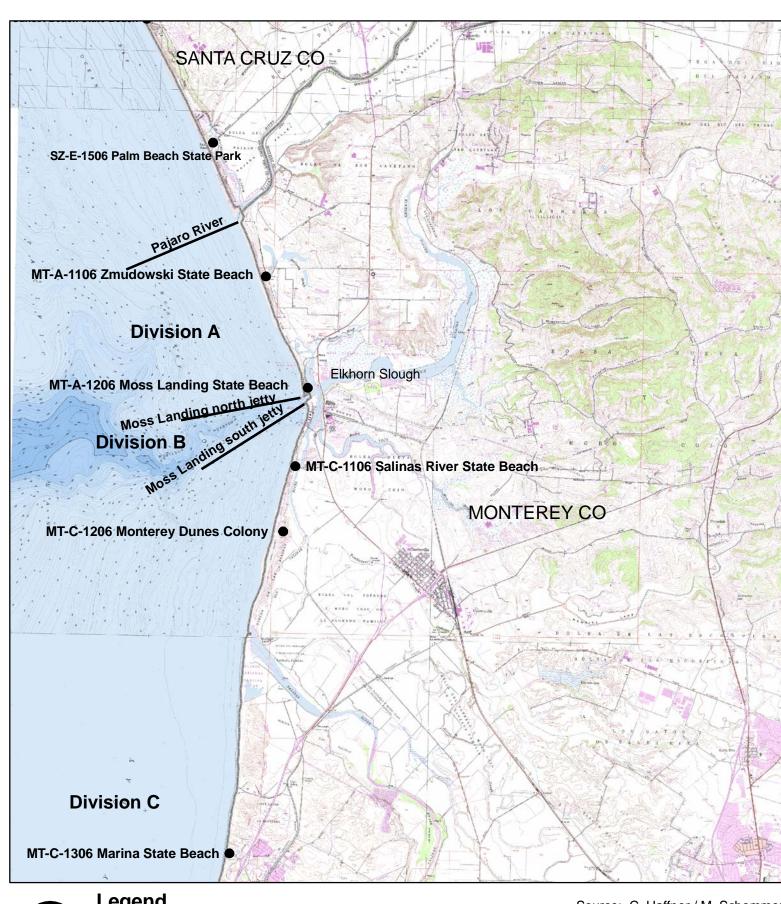


MT-A-1206 Moss Landing State Beach. Looking north.



MT-A-1206 Moss Landing State Beach. View south toward jetty.

Monterey County Division B - Access Names

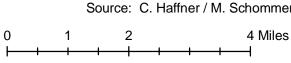




Legend

Access Names

Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division B County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Moss Landing North Jetty Latitude: N 36.80744 Longitude: W 121.78992

South Moss Landing South Jetty Latitude: N 36.80578 Longitude: W 121.78925

Division Description

This division is made up of the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve. Elkhorn Slough is bordered on its edges by tidal marsh habitat. An area of high biological sensitivity due to the presence of pennipeds and sea otters.

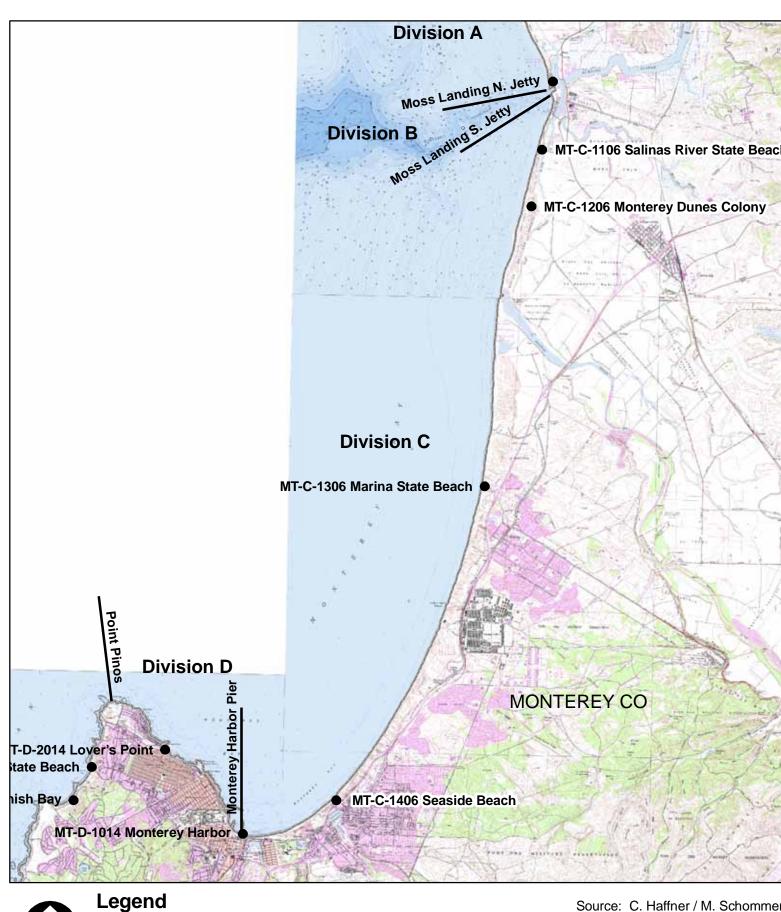
Cultural Information

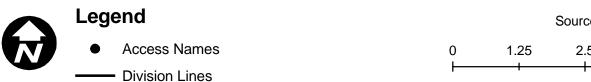
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-310-A Elkhorn Slough

Individual Access Points in: MT Division B

Monterey County Division C - Access Names





5 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division C County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Moss Landing South Jetty Latitude: N 36.80578 Longitude: W 121.78925

South Monterey Harbor Pier Latitude: N 36.6027 Longitude: W 121.88954

Division Description

An ~15 mile contiguous stretch of fine- to medium-grain sand beach. Much of the beach is backed by dunes. Snowy plover nesting habitat is common throughout the division. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-325-A Salinas River State Beach

3-330-A Monterey Dunes Colony

3-340-A Salinas River Inlet

3-345-A Marina State Beach

3-360-A Monterey State Beach

Individual Access Points in: MT Division C

Access Point: MT - C - 1106 Salinas River State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 256 Grid: C7 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.79091 W 121.79187 USGS Quad: Moss Landing

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Potrero Rd. Just south of Moss Landing. Road terminates at park enterance.

Site Description:

Long extensive beach with vegetated dunes. Sand runs from coarse to fine grain. Beach provides Snowy Plover habitat. Vehicle access to beach through locked gate.

Sensitive Sites: 3-325-A 3-330-A

Access Point: MT - C - 1206 Monterey Dunes Colony

Thomas Guide Page: 258 Grid: D1 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.77534 W 121.7951 USGS Quad: Marina

Directions:

From Hwy 1: take Molera exit. Left on Monterey Dunes Way. Proceed to park enterance.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach. Backed by vegetated dunes. Snowy Plover habitat. Vehicle access behind locked gate. ~80 parking spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-340-A

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

Access Point: MT - C - 1306 Marina State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 258 Grid: C2 City: Marina

GPS Coordinates: N 36.69851 W 121.80925 USGS Quad: Marina

Directions:

From Hwy 1: take Reservation Road. Proceed to park enterance.

Site Description:

Steep coarse grain sand beach. Backed by vegetated dunes. Moderate recreational use.

Sensitive Sites: 3-345-A

Access Point: MT - C - 1406 Seaside Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 258 Grid: C4 City: Seaside

GPS Coordinates: N 36.61175 W 121.85777 USGS Quad: Seaside

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit Seaside. Right into park enterance along San Dunes Blvd. Adjacent to the Best Western Hotel.

Site Description:

Coarse grain sand beach. Backed by vegetated dunes. Vehicle access to beach through parking lot. Beach extends south to the Monterey Harbor. Parking adjacent to Best Western Hotel. ~ 40 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-360-A



MT-C-1106 Salinas River State Beach. Looking north.



MT-C-1106 Salinas River State Beach. Looking south.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. Looking North.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. Looking South.

October 1, 2008



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. View of dunes behind beach.



MT-C-1206 Monterey Dunes Colony. Beach access.



MT-C-1306 Marina State Beach. Looking north.



MT-C-1306 Marina State Beach. Looking south.

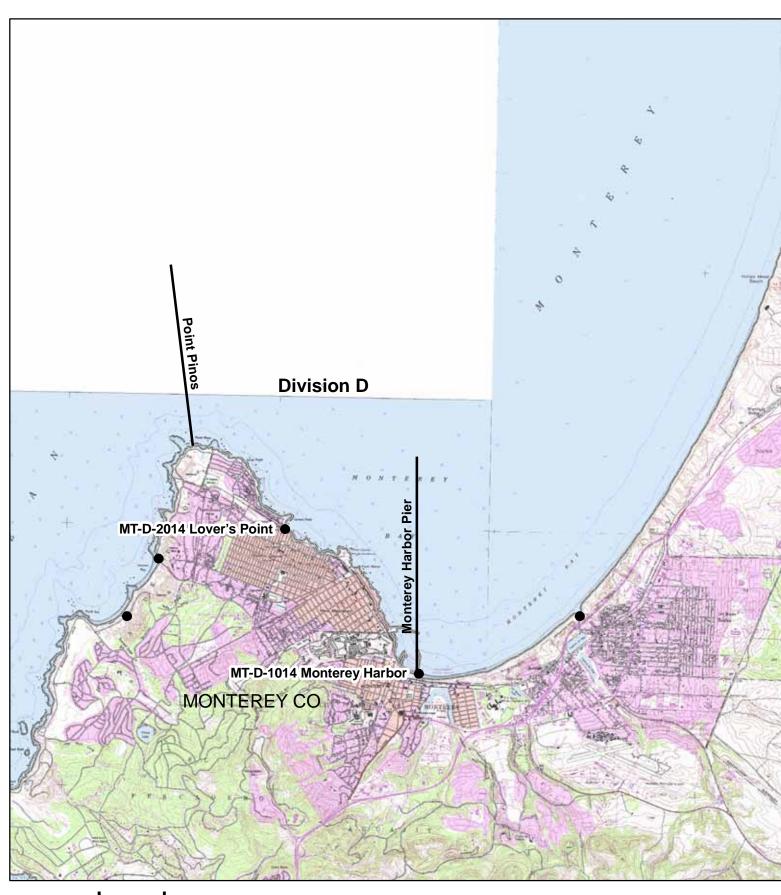


MT-C-1406 Seaside Beach. Looking north.



MT-C-1406 Seaside Beach. Looking south toward Monterey.

Monterey County Division D - Access Names

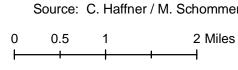




Legend

Access Names

— Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 3

MT Division D County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Monterey Harbor Pier Latitude: N 36.6027 Longitude: W 121.88954

South Point Pinos Latitude: N 36.6374 Longitude: W 121.93363

Division Description

The division is in a high economic area, running adjacent to downtown Monterey. Shoreline is made up of wave cut rocky platforms, interspersed with mixed sand and gravel beaches. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-370-A Monterey Harbor

3-375-A USCG Jetty in Monterey Bay

3-380-A Point Cabrillo

3-395-C Sand Hills at Point Pinos

Individual Access Points in: MT Division D

Access Point: MT - D - 1014 Monterey Harbor

Thomas Guide Page: 337 Grid: G6 City: Monterey

GPS Coordinates: N 36.60208 W 121.88935 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1: exit 402B. This exit puts you on Del Monte Ave. Right on Figuroa on Wharf #2.

Site Description:

A municipal harbor in the city of Monterey. Lies just south of Monterey State Beach. Vehicle access to pier. High area of economic interest and recreational use. Boat mooring offshore. USCG station located on the south jetty. The south jetty is used as a pinneped haul out and cormorant roosting area. Ample parking and facilities on site.

Sensitive Sites: 3-370-A 3-375-A

Access Point: MT - D - 2014 Lover's Point

Thomas Guide Page: 337 Grid: D3 City: Monterey

GPS Coordinates: N 36.62466 W 121.91639 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

from Hwy 1: take Del Monte Ave. exit. Right on Lighthouse Ave. Right on Grand Ave. Left on Ocen View Blvd.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand pocket beach. Bordered by rocky outcroppings. Limited parking.

Sensitive Sites:



MT-D-1014 Monterey Harbor. View of Monterey State Beach, northeast of the harbor.



MT-D-1014 Monterey Harbor. View of harbor, looking toward the north jetty.

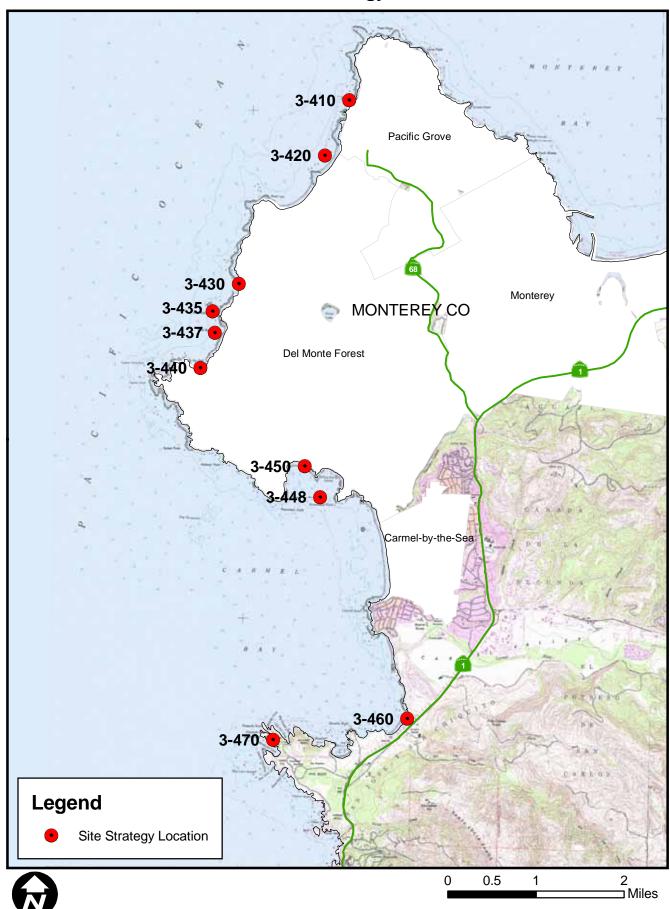


MT-D-2014 Lover's Point. Looking north.



MT-D-2014 Lover's Point. Looking southeast.

Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 4 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9874 - GRA 4 Asilomar State Beach to Point Lobos

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9874.1 Environmentally Sensitive Sites	
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3-410-A/B Asilomar State Beach	
3-420-A Spanish Bay and Moss Beach	
3-435-A Bird Rock	7
3-437-A Seal Rock	10
3-440-A/B Fan Shell Beach	13
3-448-C Offshore Pescadero Rocks	
3-450-C Pebble Beach	
3-460-A Carmel River/San Jose Creek Inlet	
3-470-A Point Lobos State Reserve	
9874.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk	
9874.21 Cultural, Historic, and Archeological Resources	s)
9874.22 Essential Fish Habitat(see Section 9802	,
9874.3 Economic Sites	
9874.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions	
2874 5 Sharalina Access	

3-410 -A/B Site Summary- Asilomar State Beach

3-410 - A/B

Last Page Update:

County: Monterey 1113 36° 37.4′ 121° 56.8′ Wose Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site begins at the western end of Arena Ave extending south and abutting up against Spanish Bay Beach (where golf-green meets beach). Site includes approx one-mile of convoluted shoreline. Rocky shoreline with extensive tide pools with sandy pocket beaches and dunes. Area has high recreational pressure due to easy access. Exposed sandy beach encased by wave-cut platforms. Sand is fine to medium grained. The shoreline consists of granodiorite substrate. Parking along shoulder turn-outs only. Potential for pinniped haul-outs without heavy recreational pressure.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Primary resource are pinniped haul-outs especially during Harbor Seal pupping season May-Mar. Sea otters frequent the kelp beds offshore.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Many protected species of terrestrial plants are found in dunes. Recruit local botanist to post exclusion area to avoid trampling rare species. Any beach habitat is considered Snowy Plover habitat and vulnerable to any physical distubance. Use extreme caution when responding in any capacity. Several marine mammals are commonly found in offshore waters.

Threatened snowy Plover uses beach to roost and forage and nesting (Mar-Sep).

Endangereed Sea otters and Black legless lizard (Anniella pulchra nigra). Harbor seals and sea lions use area as haul-outs. Pupping season is Mar-Mar.

Squid spawn offshore from May-June. Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds lie offshore and likely contain sea otters year round.

Endangered Pacific Grove Clover (Trifolium polyodon) and Menzie's wallflower (Erysimum menziesii menziesii); sand Gilia (Gilia tenuifllora arenaria); Tidestrom's lupine (Lupinos tidestromii) Sandmat Manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila)

tidestromii var.tidestromii); beach layia (Layia carnosa); Monterey spineflower (Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens); sandmat manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Indian midden sites occur on shoreline bluff trails, numbers: 11, 16, 19, 25.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
Е	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508326. High recreational use.

3-410 - A/B Site Strategy - Asilomar State Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location 1113 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-410 -A/B Latitude N Longitude W

36° 37.4' 121° 56.8'

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-410.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

	<u> </u>	000												
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and ge	ar boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-410.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. Follow this road west to parking areas on shore side of road (Sunset Drive changes to Asilomar Drive at the beach). Several established, numbered foot trails allow access to the shoreline. Rangers will direct emergency vehicles to the shoreline. Note: Trail #2 allows emergency traffic on to the beach. Ranger phone number is (831) 372-4076. There is no emergency vehicle parking east of Sunset Drive. Site begins at the western end of Arena Ave extending south and abutting up against Spanish Bay Beach (where golf-green meets beach). Site includes approx one-mile of convoluted shoreline. Rocky shoreline with extensive tide pools with sandy pocket beaches and dunes. Area has high recreational pressure due to easy access.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets; 4WD on beach, parking limited

WATER LOGISTICS:

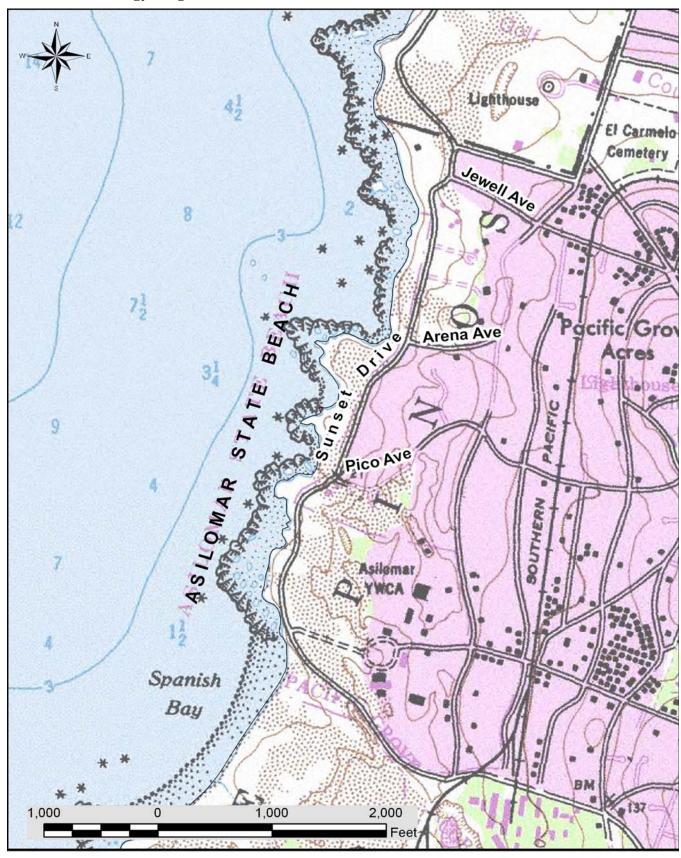
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Monterey Harbor

and Services Available:

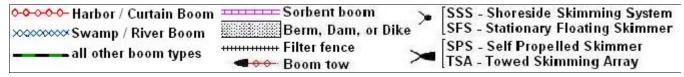
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-410-A/B Name: Asilomar State Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 20, 2008



3-420 -A Site Summary- Spanish Bay and Moss Beach

3-420 -A

Last Page Update :

County: Monterey 1113,1133 36° 37' 121° 57' USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Spanish Bay begins where golf-greens meet the beach off Sunset Dr. and extends south approx one-mile to the residence at the end off Moss Beach. Beach width ranges from 20-90yds. Exposed sandy beaches with rocky outcroppings. Backdunes are vegetated and are exposed to seventeen-mile drive roadway. Beach receives heavy recreational pressure due to easy access. Spanish Bay and Moss Beach. Fine to medium grain sandy

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

beaches.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Beach and dunes provide habitat for many terrestrial plant species. Recruit local botanist to flag-off sensitive species to avoid trampling during response.

Western Snowy Plovers are known to utilize beach and dunes to nest (Mar-Sep) and forage. Black Oysercatchers, cormorants and seabirds use area to roost and forage.

Pinnipeds are common in area and may utilize sheltered beaches as haul-outs. Sea otters frquent the offshore kelp beds. Black legless lizard (candidate species).

Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Apr-Aug. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Squid spawn offshore from May-June.

Kelp beds are located offshore and sea otters are likely present.

Jones layia (candidate plant species); Clover lupine (endangered); Monterey gilia (endangered)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508336 Privately owned waterfront resort, golf courses. Recreational area. Moss Beach is a surfing area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Туре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8444	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Site Strategy - Spanish Bay and Moss Beach 3-420 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location

1113,1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-420 -A Longitude W 36° 37' 121° 57'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

The black legless lizard (candidate species) uses the dune habitat. Jones lavia (candidate plant species) can be found in the dunes/chaparral communities. Clover lupine (endangered) can be found near the ocean as well as in the dunes. The Monterey gilia (endangered) is another dune plant species.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-420.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	9	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-420.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Spanish Bay runs between Asilomar and Point Joe, with Moss Beach also between those two points. Spanish Bay begins where golf-greens meet the beach off Sunset Dr. and extends south approx one-mile to the residence at the end off Moss Beach. Beach width ranges from 20-90yds.

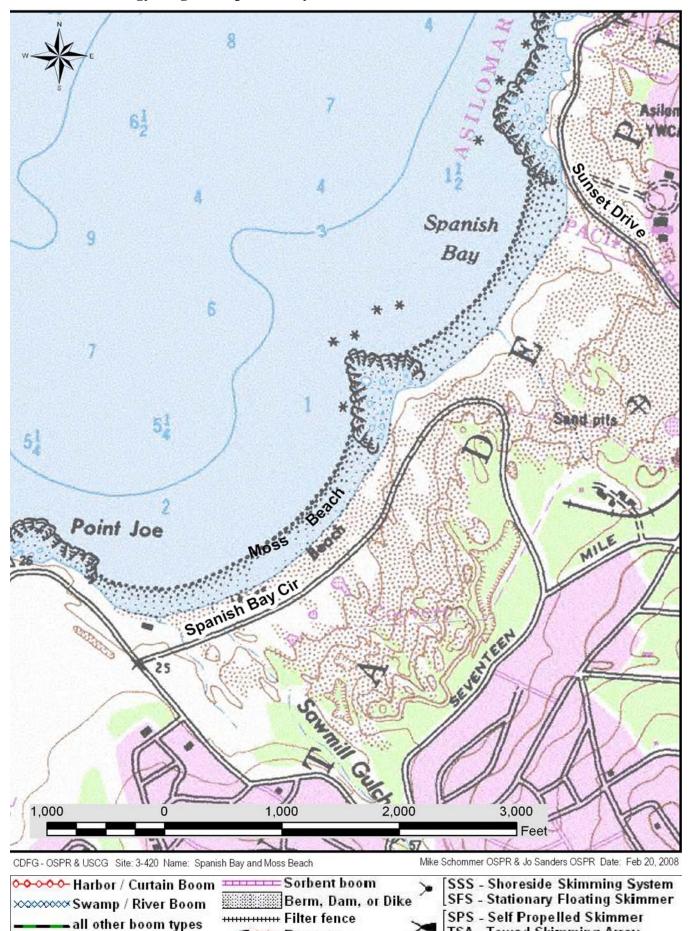
LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets; 4WD on beach

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



■ Oom tow

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

3-435 -A Site Summary- Bird Rock

3-435 -A

County: Monterey Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 1133 36° 35.5′ 121° 58.2′

USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies just north of Seal Rock. Bird Rock and Seal Rock are in between Point Joe and Cypress Point. Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Seasonally present pinnipeds (potentially very high numbers) and shorebirds. Harbor seal pups are likely present during spring months.

Brown pelicans, Brandt's and Pelagic cormorants, Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls and other various shorebirds utilize rock island to roost and forage. Nesting season occurs: Feb-Aug.

California sea lions, harbor seals and Steller sea lions use site as a haul-out, Pupping season: Mar-July.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds occur within site boundaries and potentially contain sea otters. Avoid transitting area with outboard motors.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
O		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8444	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200402214 1119 (no good image of Seal Rock off Fan Shell Beach). Use Thomas Guide. Adjoining land is privately owned by Pebble Beach Company.

3-435 - A Site Strategy - Bird Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location 1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-435 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 35.5' 121° 58.2'

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Offshore rocks accessible via boat. Potentially heavy surf during winter months.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Keep aircraft out of area Mar-July.

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-435.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.</u>

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-435.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Follow 17-mile Drive around the coast to the Bird Rock and Seal Rock site (Bird Rock Road is a short loop off 17-Mile Drive). Closest cross streets to Seal Rock are Silver Trail or Spyglass Hill Road. Contact Pebble Beach Company, if directions are needed to get to other entrance gates for 17-mile Drive. Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies just north of Seal Rock.

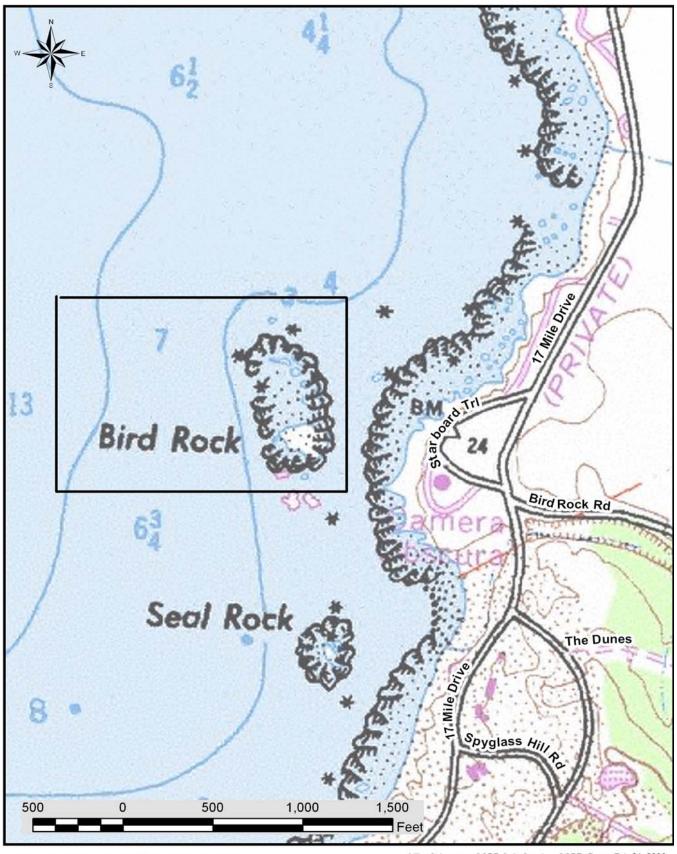
LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

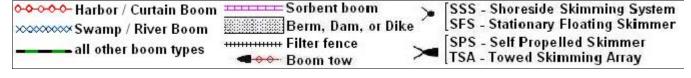
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-435-A Name: Bird Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



3-437 -A Site Summary- Seal Rock

3-437 -A

County: Monterey Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 1133 36° 35.5′ 121° 58.2′

USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies north of Seal Rock. Bird Rock and Seal Rock are in between Point Joe (north) and Cypress Point (south). Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Seasonally present pinnipeds and shorebirds. Pups may also be present during spring months.

Brown pelicans, Brandt's and Pelagic cormorants, Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls and other various shorebirds utilize rock island to roost and forage. Nesting season: Feb-Aug.

California sea lions, harbor seals and Steller sea lions use site as a haul-out. Pupping season: Mar-July.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs: Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds occur within site boundaries and potentially contain sea otters. Avoid transitting area with outboard motors.

CULTURAL. HISTORIC. and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Туре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8444

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200402214 1119 (no good image of Seal Rock off Fan Shell Beach). Use Thomas Guide. Adjoining land is privately owned by Pebble Beach Company.

NOAA CHART

3-437 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 35.5' 121° 58.2'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update: Offshore rocks accessible via boat. Potentially heavy surf during winter months.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Keep aircraft out of area Mar-July.

SITE STRATEGIES

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133 Monterey

Strategy 3-437.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchorin	g	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-437.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Follow 17-mile Drive around the coast to the Bird Rock and Seal Rock site (Bird Rock Road is a short loop off 17-Mile Drive). Closest cross streets to Seal Rock are Silver Trail or Spyglass Hill Road. Contact Pebble Beach Company, if directions are needed to get to other entrance gates for 17-mile Drive. Offshore rocky outcroppings supporting roosting sites for pinnipeds and shorebirds. Access by water only. Bird Rock lies north of Seal Rock.

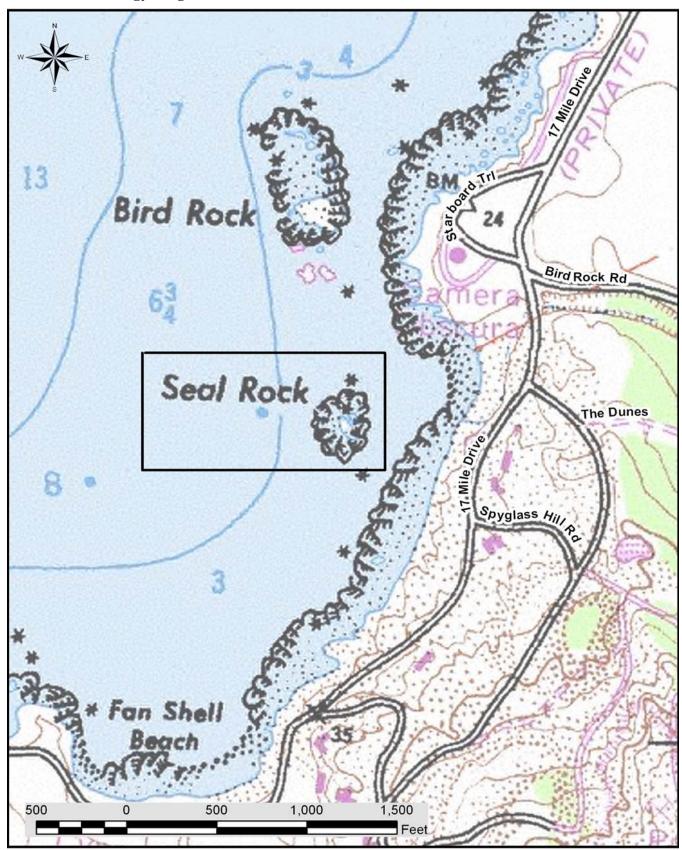
LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

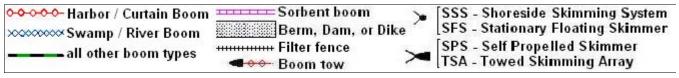
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-437 Name: Seal Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Mar 4, 2008



3-440 -A/B Site Summary- Fan Shell Beach

3-440 - A/B

County: Monterey 1133 36° 35.4′ 121° 58.2′ Woses Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Last Page Update:

Site is located along Seventeen-Mile Drive, adjacent to Pebble Beach golf Course. Site begins where Cypress Point begins. Beach area is less than 0.25 mile long and terminates near north parking lot near Point Cypress. This is a sandy beach fronted by a wave-cut platform. Beach area approximately 500 yds long and is contains rocky substrate intermingled with sand substrate. Site is enclosed on both sides by prominent rocky outcroppings.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

This is an A site during spring and summer during Harbor pupping seasons; otherwise it has a B priority.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Site considered an A priortiy during spring and summer months while Harbor Seal pups use area as an haul-out.

Although, other species may also utilize area, shorebirds and wading birds are likely to forage within site boundaries.

Primary resource of concern are the Harbor Seal pups during spring and summer months. Harbor seal pups; black legless lizard (candidate species) utilize area along shoreline.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain sea ottters.

Menzies wallflower and Monterey spineflower are known to occur here (CNNDB).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8444	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200402219. Adjoining land is privately owned. Recreational area, golf courses, sight-seeing.

3-440 -A/B Site Strategy - Fan Shell Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location 1133 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-440 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 35.4' 121° 58.2'

Last Page	Update:	

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Harbor seal pup beach. Also, the black legless lizard (candidate species), and the endangered plant species Menzies wallflower can be found. Clover lupine (endangered) can be found near the ocean as well as in stabilized dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-440.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.</u>

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anch	nchoring		Skiffs	Skin	Skimmers		immers		kimmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend				
3-440.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0								

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Hwy.1, continue south past Monterey toward Carmel. Exit Hwy.1 on to Hwy 68 West, Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Follow signs to Pacific Grove and Asilomar. At the junction of Highway 68, Sunset Drive, and Forest Avenue, turn left onto Sunset. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. 17-Mile Drive hugs the coast and taking it will take you to most of the sensitive sites. Cross streets along Fan Shell Beach are The Dunes, Silver Trail, Spyglass Hill and Signal Hill Road. Site is located along Seventeen-Mile Drive, adjacent to Pebble Beach golf Course. Site begins where Cypress Point begins. Beach area is less than 0.25 mile long and terminates near north parking lot near Point Cypress.

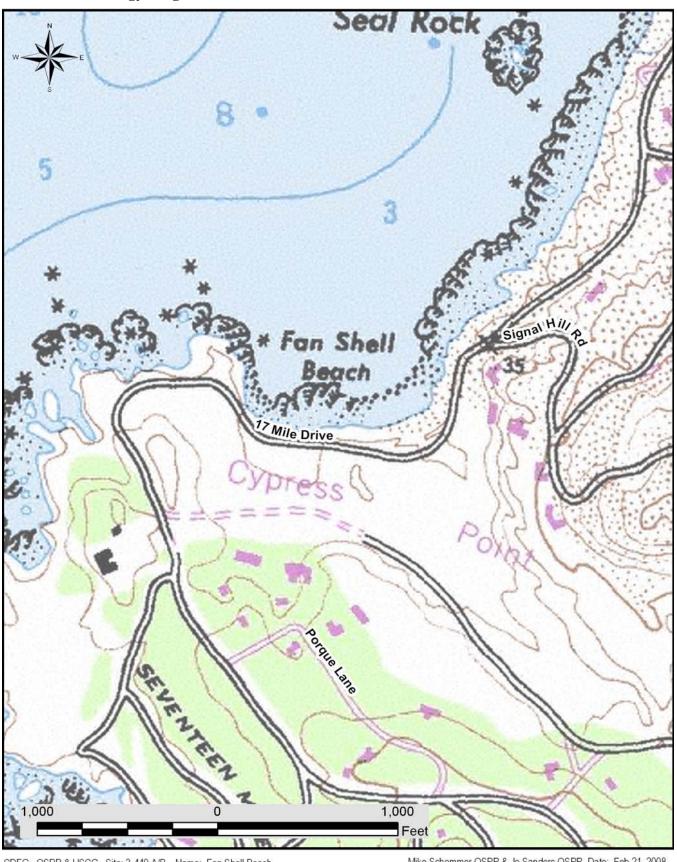
LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets, if permitted. 4WD on beach

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

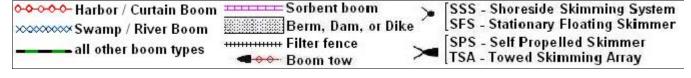
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-440-A/B Name: Fan Shell Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



3-448 -C Site Summary - Offshore Pescadero Rocks

3-448 -C

Last Page Update:

County: Monterey 1133, 1153 36° 33.7′ 122° 56.8′ Wose Worker Work

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Pescadero Rocks a wave-cut platform, and Arrowhead Point, are located within the shelter of Stillwater Cove adjacent to Pebble Beach Golf Course (landowner). Water depths range between 15-30 ft around Pescadero rocks. Offshore, the substrate is mostly sand, with a rocky patch reef. As the water becomes shallower the bottom becomes more rocky and the massive pinnacles give way to boulder fields. The kelp bed also thickens up as you move nearshore. This area has a plethora of marine life and has limited recreational use to diving.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Harbor seals have several haul outs within Stillwater Cove and use area to rear pups Mar-May.

Brown pelicans in potentially high numbers. Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots and Western gulls use area to forage and roost. Nesting season occurs Mar-Aug.

Threatened sea otters are likely within nearshore kelp beds. Harbor seals use area as haul-out and pupping season (Mar-May)

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Squid spawn offshore from May-June.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain sea ottters. Significant growth of giant kelp in deeper water, with feather boa kelp becoming more common in the shallower waters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	Phone		
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201			
Е		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8444			

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 6272 (Pescadero Rock), 1174 (Arrowhead Point). Private ownership

3-448 -C Site Strategy - Offshore Pescadero Rocks

County and Thomas Guide Location

1133, 1153 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-448 -C

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 33.7' 122° 56.8'

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Large numbers of harbor seal haulouts within Stillwater Cove and Pescadero Rocks.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Private Ownership - Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8444

SITE STRATEGIES

Water depths near offshore rocks ranges 15-30 ft.

<u>Strategy 3-448.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife.</u>

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchor	ing	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-448.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Monterey and toward Carmel, and take the Highway 68 west exit. One (of several) 17-Mile Drive entrance gates is just across the exit. Proceed down 17-Mile Drive approximately 3 ½ miles to The Lodge at Pebble Beach. Pescadero Point and Arrowhead Point are both within Carmel Bay and bracket The Pebble Beach Golf Course. Pescadero Point is at the upcoast end, Arrowhead at the downcoast end. Pescadero Rocks a wave-cut platform, and Arrowhead Point, are located within the shelter of Stillwater Cove adjacent to Pebble Beach Golf Course (landowner). Water depths range between 15-30 ft around Pescadero rocks.

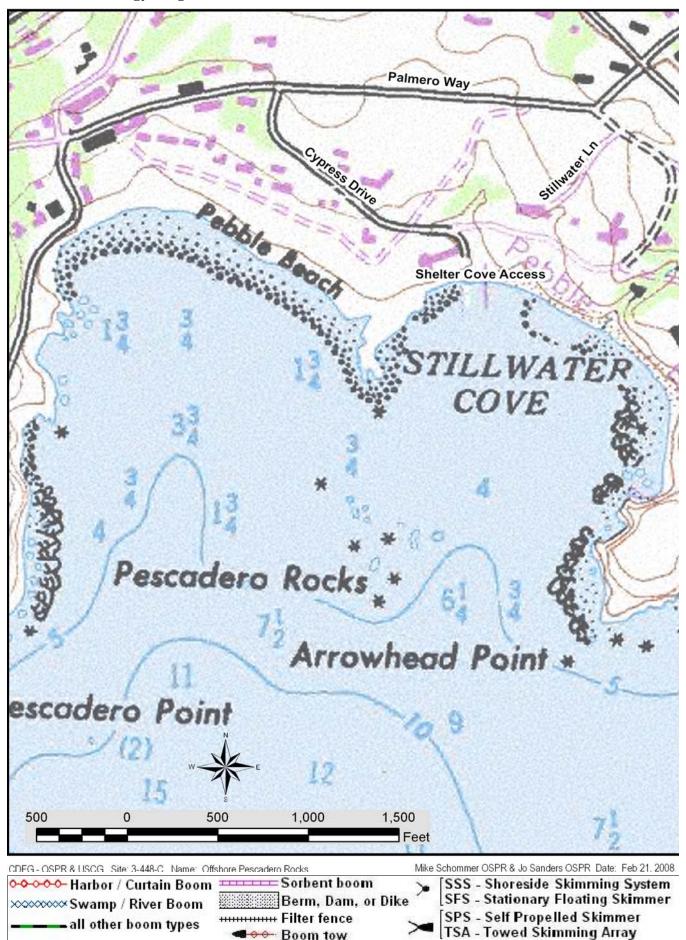
LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-450 -C Site Summary- Pebble Beach

3-450 -C

County: Monterey 1133 36° 33.7 121° 56.8′ Wose Workerey NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Beach is fronted by a wave-cut platform adjacent to Pebble Beach's 18th Hole. Site includes shoreline approx 500 yds up to edge of golf course. Intertidal shoreline backed by manicured golf greens. Shoreline under Pebble Beach Golf Course ownership. Rocky shoreline with intermittent sandy pocket beaches and wave-cut platforms. Area located adjacent (NW) to the shelter of Stillwater Cove.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wave-cut platform provides potential haul-out for Harbor Seals and California sea lions.

Endangered brown pelicans and threatened least terns utilize area as roost and forage. Black Oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots and Western gulls are commonly located within site boundaries.

Shoreline has high potential as a haul-out for Harbor Seals, pupping season occurs Mar-May.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Squid spawn offshore from May-June.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain sea ottters. Significant growth of giant kelp in deeper water, with feather boa kelp becoming more common in the shallower waters.

Clover Lupine (endangered, CNDDB) is found in the fringe between shoreline and the greens.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
О		Pebble Beach Resource Management	(831) 625-8402	
E		Pebble Beach Company	(831) 625-8444	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200402260 (but over 50 images available for general Pebble Beach area). Privately owned. Recreational and sight-seeing area, many golf courses. Nearby Stillwater Cove has small craft anchorages, is major SCUBA and snorkeling area.

Site Strategy - Pebble Beach 3-450 -C

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

1133 Monterey

3-450 -C Latitude N Longitude W

Last Page Update:

36° 33.7 121° 56.8'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Clover Lupine (endangered, CNDDB) can grow near the ocean as well as on the stabilized dunes.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private ownership - Pebble Beach Company, (831) 625-8444; Pebble Beach Resource Management, (831) 625-8402

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-450.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Ancho	ring	Boom	Skiffs	Skir	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-450.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Monterey and toward Carmel, and take the Highway 68 west exit. One (of several) 17-Mile Drive entrance gates is just across the exit. Proceed down 17-Mile Drive approximately 3 ½ miles to The Lodge at Pebble Beach. The sensitive site is near the 18th hole golf tee just upcoast from the Lodge. A short access road from the Lodge to Stillwater Cove can be used for launching a small boat. Beach is fronted by a wave-cut platform adjacent to Pebble Beach's 18th Hole. Site includes shoreline approx 500 yds up to edge of golf course. Intertidal shoreline backed by manicured golf greens. Shoreline under Pebble Beach Golf Course ownership.

Large truck on streets, if permitted. Foot access only to beach. LAND ACCESS:

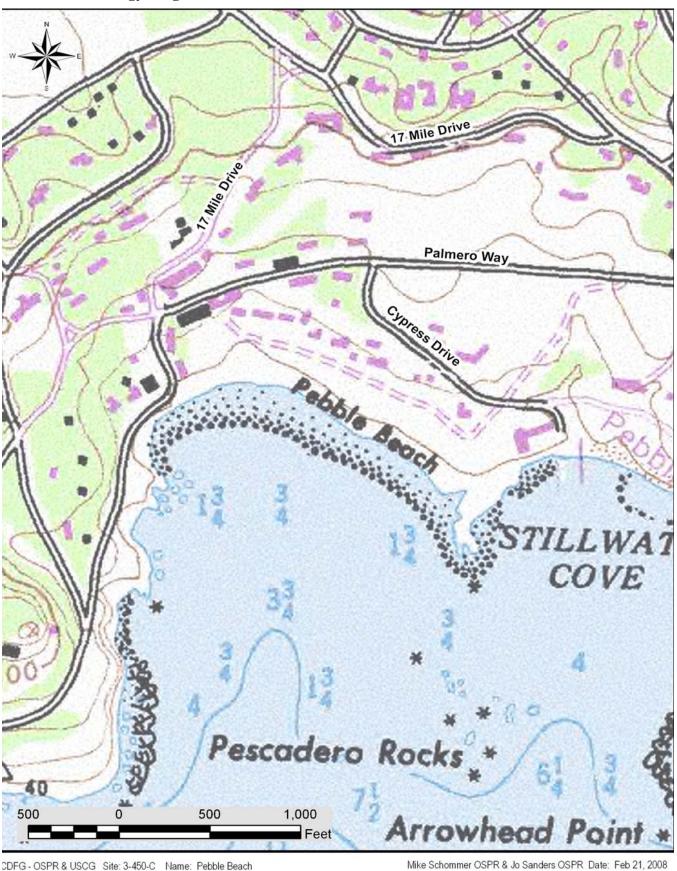
WATER LOGISTICS:

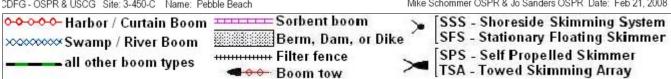
Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:





3-460 -A Site Summary- Carmel River/San Jose Creek Inlet

3-460 -A

Last Page Update:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W

County: Monterey 1153 36° 31.7′ 121° 55.9′

USGS Quad: Monterey NOAA Chart:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site includes Carmel River, which includes a lagoon, wetland and adjacent riparian habitat. San Jose Creek lies one-mile south of the Carmel River at San Jose Creek Beach known locally as Monastery Beach, a seasonal stream that supports a small marsh and lagoon system at its mouth. The river mouths may naturally berm themselves off during summer months. Carmel wetland and riparian habitat area have recently undergone extensive native plant re-vegetation. A portion has been designated a State Park Natural Preserve. Highway 1 is adjacent to the beach and parking is allowed on the road shoulder next to the beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon and riparian habitat are sensitive to petroleum release and response operations. Minimize response impacts when berming off lagoon area.

Shorebirds and seabirds, including the endangered brown pelican, threatened western snowy plover and Black swifts (species of concern) utilize area as forage and roost.

Threatened sea otters reside within the offshore giant kelp beds. Avoid transitting these areas with outboard motors.

Steelhead are known to be in Carmel River Sept-Mar. YOY's use lagoon areas as nurseries. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Giant kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain sea ottters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

South of San Jose Creek, the coastal terrace has been designated a State Park Cultural Preserve due to its high archeological significance and sensitivity. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
О		Carmel Police Dept.	(800) 281-7275
E		City of Carmel	(831) 620-2000
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200402317 .

High recreational use. Major SCUBA/snorkeling area.

3-460 - A Site Strategy - Carmel River/San Jose Creek Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

3-460 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 31.7' 121° 55.9'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shorebirds and seabirds, including the threatened brown pelican, along with steelhead trout use both the Carmel River and San Jose Creek. The wetland and riparian areas of the lower Carmel River are one of the best known and most diverse birding areas in California. Sea otters are common in the offshore kelp beds. South of San Jose Creek, the coastal terrace has been designated a State Park Cultural Preserve due to its high archeological significance and sensitivity.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

1153 Monterey

Strategy 3-460.1 Objective: Exclude oil with berming from reaching upstream marshes

If needed, place berm across river mouths. Back sand berm with sorbent boom in event of surf overwash.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anc	horing	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-460.1	0	0	0	200		chors or stakes to	0	0	0		0	dozer o	r front loader to construct sediment berm		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions to San Jose Creek Inlet and San Jose Creek Beach – Take Highway 1 south, past the signal light at Rio Rd., past Ribera Rd. to San Jose Creek Bridge (more like a big culvert). Parking is on the shore-side of the Highway shoulder. On the right is San Jose Creek Beach, locally known as Monastery Beach. At the down-coast end of the Beach (South end) is a rest room and a public telephone. The creek has an intermittent flow and may flow during the wet season. Another access to the Beach is behind the Bay School at the North end of the Beach. State Park personnel will show the access to those responding to an emergency.

Directions to Carmel River Mouth (Up-coast Side) – Take Highway 1 south. After passing the traffic signal to Carmel at Carpenter St, pass by the next signal light at Carmel Valley Rd, to the next signal light at Rio Rd. Turn Right off the Highway along Rio Rd. until Santa Lucia Ave. Turn left on Santa Lucia Ave. to Carmelo. Turn left on Carmelo and stay on that road until it enters the State Park near a parking area and a rest room. This location is in the vicinity of the Carmel River Mouth. Directions to Carmel River Mouth (Down-coast Side) – Take Highway 1 south. Pass the Rio Rd. signal. The next road on the right is Ribera Rd. Turn right off the highway and proceed along Ribera Rd. until there is an abrupt turn to the left. At this point, on the right is Calle la Cruz. A locked gate prevents entry in normal situations. During an emergency, the gate will be open. This road leads to the beach. At the bottom, a right turn leads to the down coast side of the River mouth. By turning left, an unimproved service road leads to San Jose Creek Beach. This site includes Carmel River, which includes a lagoon, wetland and adjacent riparian habitat. San Jose Creek lies one-mile south of the Carmel River at San Jose Creek Beach known locally as Monastery Beach, a seasonal stream that supports a small marsh and lagoon system at its mouth.

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on streets. Limited 4WD on beach

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

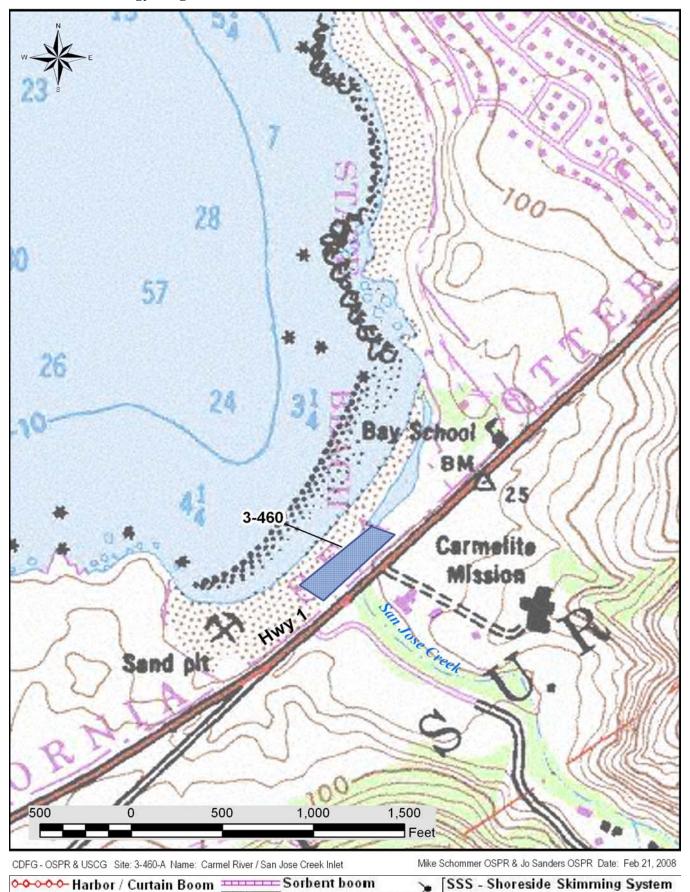
Point Lobos in Whaler's Cove

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Emergency Helicopter Areas – A Helicopter Site is located at the South end of San Jose Creek Beach. It is shoreward of the restroom building. This site has been used several times and has the best location. Another site available for helicopters is across the Highway in what is known as the "Polo Field". There are no facilities nearby.



Berm, Dam, or Dike

+----- Filter fence

■ Boom tow

>>>>> Swamp / River Boom

■all other boom types

SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer

SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array

3-470 -A Site Summary- Point Lobos State Reserve

3-470 -A

County: Monterey 1153,1173 36° 31.7′ 121° 57.4′ 121° 57

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Point Lobos State Reserve is a world-renowned scenic area containing a rich diversity of wildlife. The convoluted shoreline is highly varied and is dominated by steep, wave-cut points. Shoreline access varies and may be hazardous. Reserve begins at southern border of Monastery Beach down to Sandy Beach south of Pelican Point. An approx total shoreline length of 8.5 miles. Rocky headlands with convoluted shoreline. Potentially heavy surf and strong tides. Area receives moderate-heavy recreational use as a popular SCUBA access point at Whalers Cove. An underwater reserve exists along the perimeter of Whalers Cove.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Seasonally present seabirds and shorebirds. Pinnipeds utilize area as haulout and pupping areas during spring months Feb-May.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

The offshore kelp beds are susceptable to on-water products and support habitat for endangered sea otters. Rocky, convoluted shoreline provides shelter for pinnipeds, birds and terrestrial species.

Numerous seabirds, including the endangered brown pelicans (nests on Bird Island), additionally; cormorants, black swifts (Cypseloides niger), black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots and a range of gulls are known to utilize habitat to forage and roost.

California sea lions, Stellar sea lions and harbor seals haul-out year round in several locations. Pupping season occurs Mar-May. Endangered Hoary Bats (Lasiurus cinereus) are known to occur within the reserve site boundaries.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in high concentrations within intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Endangered Smith's Blue Butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) utilize as habitat along with species of concern: Monarch butterflies

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters. Avoid transitting these areas with outboard motors.

Marsh silverpuffs (Microseris paludosa), Pacific Grove Clover (Trifolium polyodon), Jolon clarkia (Clarkia jolonensis), Monterey Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa) are located onsite. Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey cypress) are found in area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

There are significant Indian midden sites on the Reserve. One such site exists above Whalers Cove. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200402335 High recreational use. Whaler's Cove is major SCUBA/snorkeling area (small boat launch ramp available). Marine reserve with restricted use. Area of Special Biological Significance.

3-470 -A Site Strategy - Point Lobos State Reserve

County and Thomas Guide Location

1153,1173 Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-470 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 31.7' 121° 57.4'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

There are numerous seabirds including endangered brown pelicans (nests on Bird Island), and cormorants. Black swifts (DFG species of special concern, CNDDB), can be found in the cliffs. There are significant Indian midden sites on the Reserve. One such site exists above Whalers Cove.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Poison Oak is abundant year round.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-470.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	And	choring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-470.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling South on Hwy. 1, Point Lobos is 2 miles South of the intersection of Rio Rd. in Carmel and Hwy.1. At this point, the road leads directly to the manned Entrance Station. State Park. Rangers are housed in the vicinity of the Entrance Station. At night, there is a locked gate to prevent unauthorized entry. Access by boat is also feasible via Whalers Cove. There is a launching ramp and a large parking lot. A State Park Lifeguard is based on the site. Point Lobos State Reserve is a world-renowned scenic area containing a rich diversity of wildlife. The convoluted shoreline is highly varied and is dominated by steep, wave-cut points. Shoreline access varies and may be hazardous. Reserve begins at southern border of Monastery Beach down to Sandy Beach south of Pelican Point. An approx total shoreline length of 8.5 miles.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

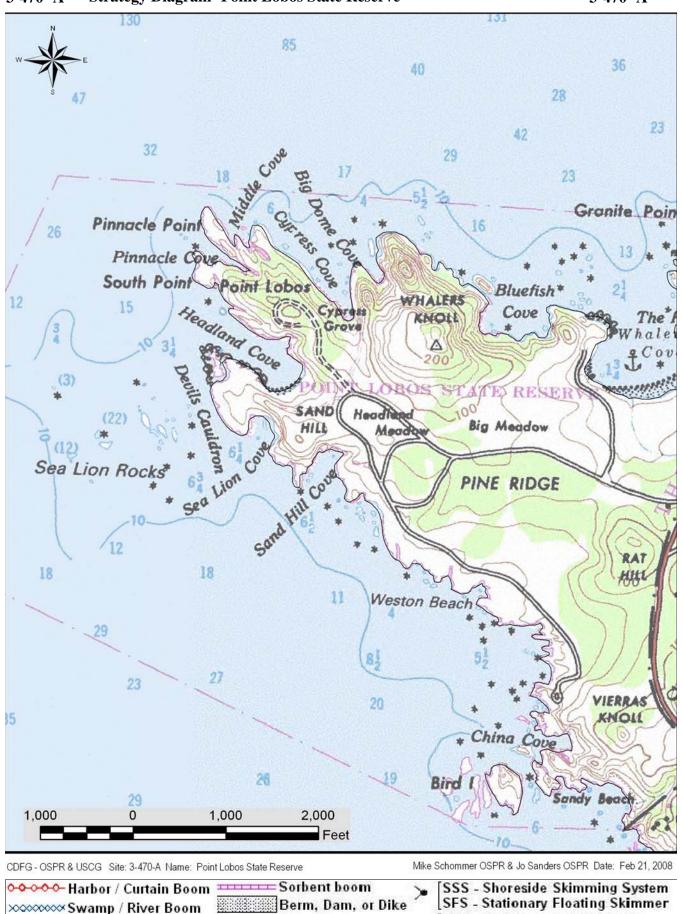
Launching, Loading, Docking launch in Whaler's Cove

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

■ ○ ○ Boom tow

all other boom types

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9874.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9874.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summaries and see Section 9840 for contact table

9874.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9874.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, recent state and federal legislation has been signed into law that directs fisheries management agencies to establish Marine Protected Areas. When defined, those new areas will be noted in future revisions of the ACP.

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9874.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

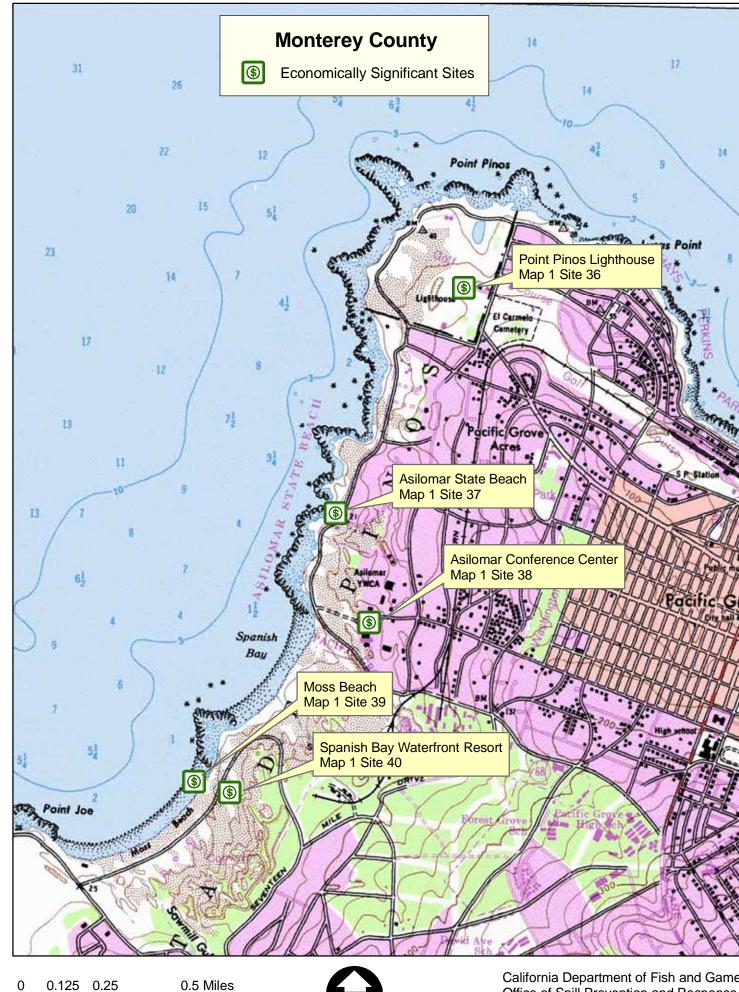
D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

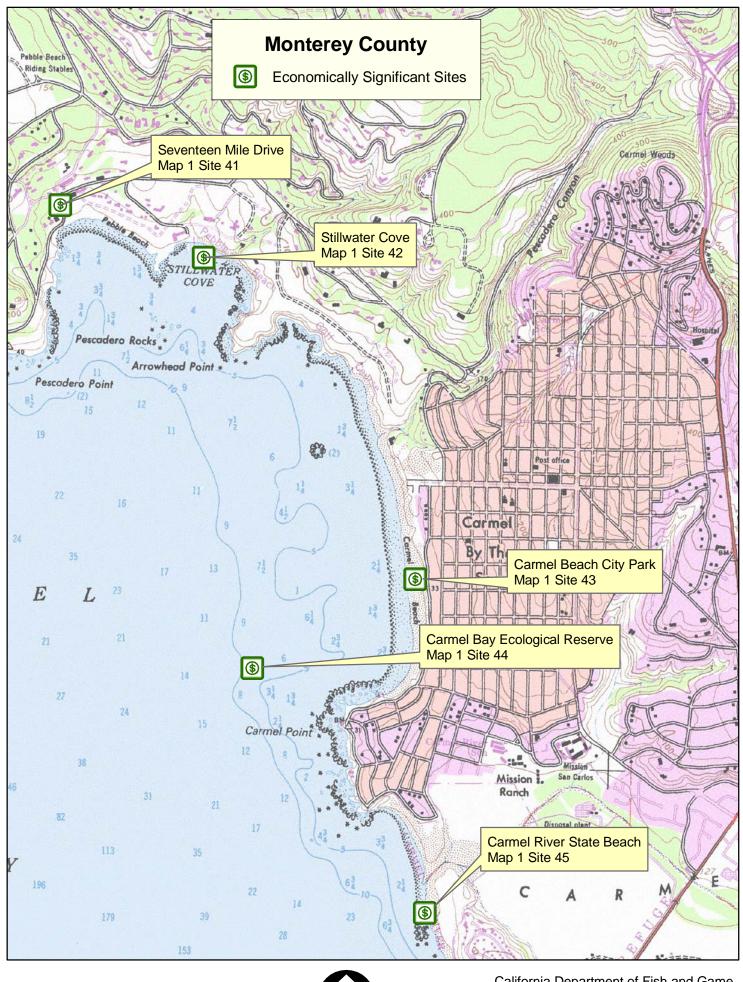
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

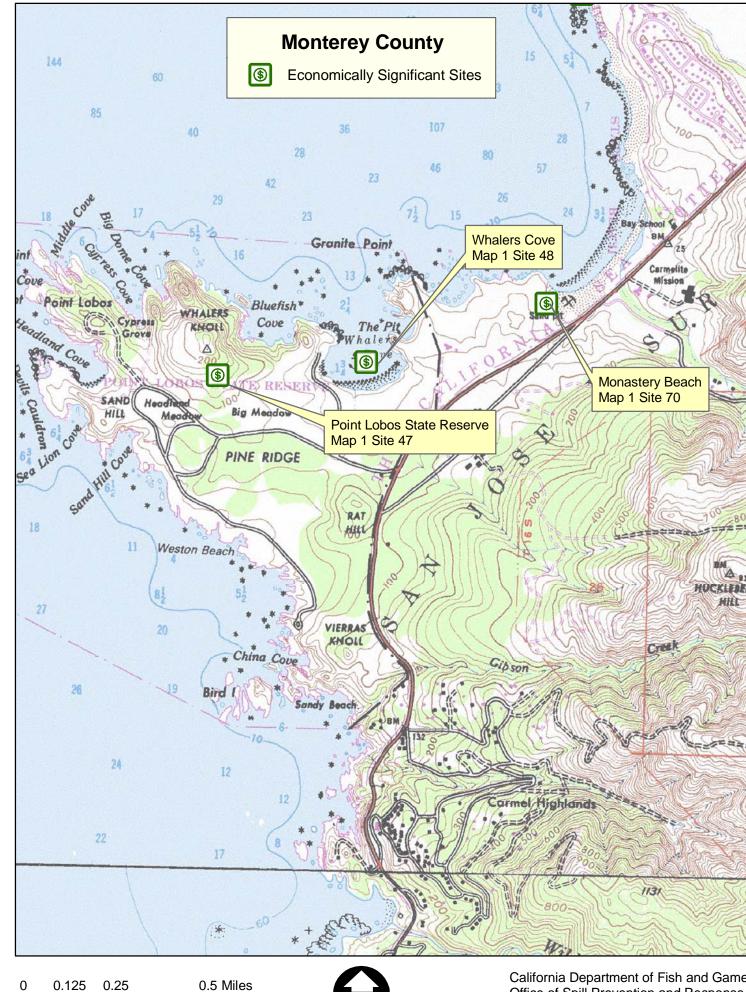
	Economic Sites in GRA 4	es in GRA 4				
			Ec	Economic		
Map Description Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude Se	nsitivity 5	Sensitivity Site Function	Site Address
Map 1 Site 36 Monterey County Point Pinos Lighthouse		36.63	-121.93	۵	Historical Site	
Map 1 Site 37 Monterey County Asilomar State Beach		36.62	-121.94	Е	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 38 Monterey County Asilomar Conference Center		36.62	-121.94	ш		
Map 1 Site 39 Monterey County Moss Beach	Spanish Bay	36.61	-121.95	ш	Surfing Area	
Map 1 Site 40 Monterey County Spanish Bay Waterfront Resort		36.61	-121.94	ш	Recreational Area, Golf Courses	
Map 1 Site 41 Monterey County 17-Mile Drive	Pebble Beach	36.57	-121.95	ш	Recreational Area, Golf Courses	
Map 1 Site 42 Monterey County Stillwater Cove		36.57	-121.94	E H	Anchorages, Major SCUBA, Snorkeling Area	
Map 1 Site 43 Monterey County Carmel Beach City Park		36.55	-121.93	Е	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 44 Monterey County Carmel Bay Ecological Reserve	shoreline length of ~6.7 miles and a depth range of 0-465 ft.	36.55	-121.94	ш	State Reserve, Area of Special Biological Significance	
Map 1 Site 45 Monterey County Carmel River State Beach		36.53	-121.93	Е	Recreational Area, Major SCUBA, Snorkeling Area	
Map 1 Site 47 Monterey County Point Lobos State Reserve		36.52	-121.94	Е	Recreational Area, Area of Special Biological Significance	0
Map 1 Site 48 Monterey County Whalers Cove	Point Lobos	36.52	-121.94	ш	Major SCUBA Diving Area	
Map 1 Site 70 Monterey County Monastery Beach		36.52	-121.93	E	Recreational Area	













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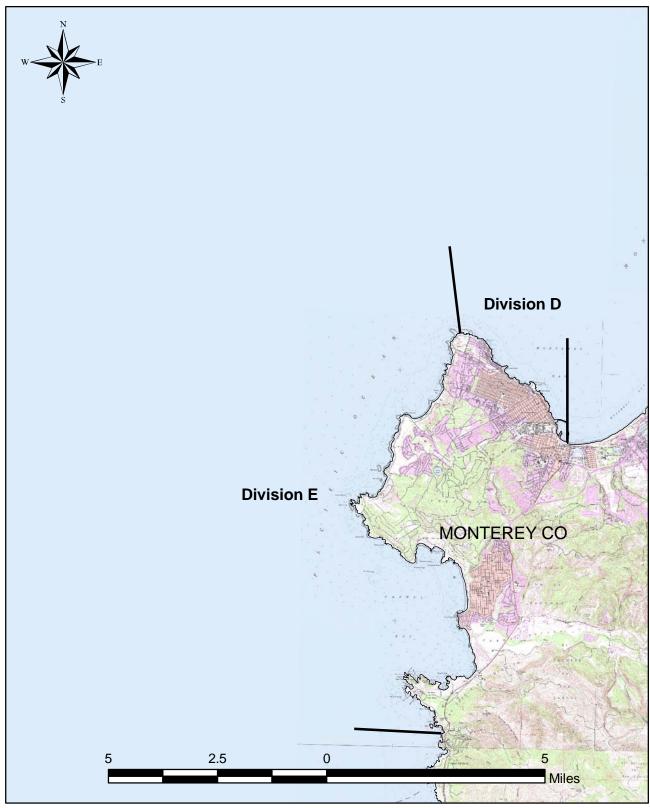
9874.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 4

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 17, 2008

9874.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

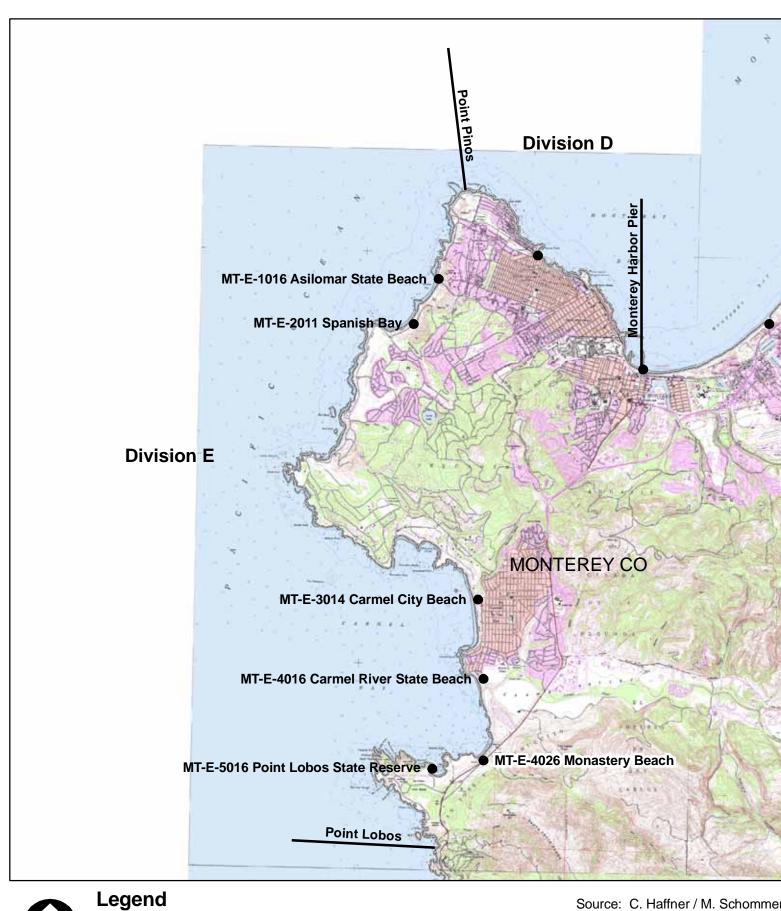
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e.1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 12 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

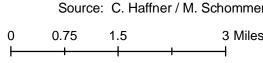
Monterey County Division E - Access Names





Access Names

Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 4

MT Division	E	County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Point Pinos Latitude: N 36.6374 Longitude: W 121.93363

South Point Lobos Latitude: N 36.50573 Longitude: W 121.9389

Division Description

Division is located in an area of high economic sensitivity. Access to a large portion of the division is off of Seventeen-Mile Drive. Point Lobos State Reserve is located within the division. Shoreline is made of primarily wave cut rocky platforms, though large stretches of beaches do occur. These beaches are highly variable in grain size and public visability and accessibility. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-410-A/B Asilomar State Beach

3-420-A Spanish Bay and Moss Beach

3-435-A Bird Rock

3-440-A/B Fan Shell Beach

3-448-C Offshore Pescardo Rocks

3-450-C Pebble Beach

3-460-A Carmel River/San Jose Creek Inlet

3-470-A Point Lobos State Reserve

3-437-A Seal Rock

Individual Access Points in: MT Division E

Access Point: MT - E - 1016 Asilomar State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 337 Grid: B3 City: Monterey

GPS Coordinates: N 36.61956 W 121.94125 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1: proceed past Monterey toward Carmel. Take Hwy 68 West. Toward Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Left on Sunset Dr. Proceed west to parking areas on shore side of road.

Site Description:

Fine grain sand beach with potential for high surf. Rocky outcroppings to the north and south. High recreational use beach. Beach <1 mile in length.

Sensitive Sites:

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 4

Access Point: MT - E - 2011 Spanish Bay

Thomas Guide Page: 337 Grid: A5 City: Pacific Grove

GPS Coordinates: N 36.61031 W 121.94726 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1: proceed past Monterey toward Carmel. Take Hwy 68 West. Toward Pacific Grove/Pebble Beach. Left on Sunset Dr. At intersection of Sunset and 17-Mile Drive, turn left to enter 17-Mile Drive gate of Pebble Beach. Right on Spanish Bay Rd. Proceed to parking area.

Site Description:

Fine sand beach interspersed with cobbles. Beach \sim 0.75 miles in length and is backed by vegetated dunes. Bordered by rocky outcroppings to the north and south.

Sensitive Sites: 3-420-A

Access Point: MT - E - 3014 Carmel City Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 338 Grid: C3 City: Carmel

GPS Coordinates: N 36.55485 W 121.92971 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1 to Carmel: Exit Ocean St. Proceed to parking area at the end of the street.

Site Description:

Very fine grain sand beach backed by steep sandy dunes. Beach extends for +1 mile. High recreational use. Large parking area. Vehicle access to beach.

Sensitive Sites:

Access Point: MT - E - 4016 Carmel River State Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 338 Grid: C5 City: Carmel

GPS Coordinates: N 36.53882 W 121.9279 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1 through Carmel: exit Rio Road. Right on Santa Lucia Rd. Left on Carmelo St. Proceed to parking area.

Site Description:

Medium to coarse grain sand beach with heavy surf. Lagoon behind beach front. Large kelp bed offshore. Dunes back a portion of the beach. Parking $w/\sim 25$ spaces, closes at sunset.

Sensitive Sites: 3-460-A

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 4

Access Point: MT - E - 4026 Monastery Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 338 Grid: C7 City: Carmel

GPS Coordinates: N 36.52231 W 121.92752 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

Parking along side of Hwy 1 south of Carmel. South of Rio Rd.

Site Description:

Coarse grain sand beach located between Carmel River Mouth and Point Lobos. Waves break close to shore. Beach has steep drop off just off shore. Hazardous surf. Parking along shoulder of road.

Sensitive Sites: 3-460-A

Access Point: MT - E - 5016 Point Lobos State Reserve

Thomas Guide Page: 338 Grid: B7 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.52045 W 121.94031 USGS Quad: Monterey

Directions:

From Hwy 1, south of Carmel: take Point Lobos State Reserve exit.

Site Description:

Whaler's Cove is the primary access point. It is a large protected cove, bordered by rocky outcroppings. Large kelp beds through entire cove.

The rest of the SR is characterized by small pocket beaches backed by steep rocky cliffs. Access to coastline is limited to foot access.

Sensitive Sites: 3-470-A



MT-E-1016 Asilomar State Beach. Looking north.



MT-E-1016 Asilomar State Beach. Looking south.



MT-E-2011 Spanish Bay. Looking north.



MT-E-2011 Spanish Bay. Looking south.



MT-E-3014 Carmel City Beach. Looking north toward Pebble Beach.



MT-E-3014 Carmel City Beach. Looking toward south.



MT-E-4016 Carmel River State Beach. Looking north.



MT-E-4016 Carmel River State Beach. Looking south.



MT-E-4016 Carmel River State Beach. View of lagoon behind the beach.



MT-E-4026 Monastery Beach. Looking north.



MT-E-4026 Monastery Beach. Looking south.



MT-E-5016 Point Lobos State Reserve. Looking north of Whaler's Cove.



MT-E-5016 Point Lobos State Reserve. View of boat launch area in Whaler's Cove.



MT-E-5016 Point Lobos State Reserve. View of Whaler's Cove.

Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 5 Site Strategy Locations



Section 9875 - GRA 5 Garrapata Creek to Gorda Beaches

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3-500 -A Site Summary- Garrapata Creek Inlet

3-500 -A

County: Monterey B NOAA Chart:

Soberanes Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 121° 55.5′ 1

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Granite Creek, Soberanes

Coastal bluff west of Hwy. 1 between Otter Cove and Garrapata Creek. Includes Granite Creek, Soberanes Creek and Garrapata Creek. Site features four miles of mostly rocky coastline, except at the extreme south end where Garrapata Beach is located. Tide pools and mussel beds along the shoreline and the typical coastal bluff plant community. Although the Garrapata Creek Inlet does not belong to the state it contains a rich biological resource and should be mentioned here and in case of potential danger should be protected. There are shorebirds and seabirds, including the brown pelican (endangered). Sea otters are offshore. Steelhead trout spawn upstream. Also in this area is the Little Sur manzanita (candidate plant species, CNDDB), a coastal bluff species. A small marsh is located behind a narrow cliff-sided creek mouth.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

The creek and lagoon support a wide variety of flora and fauna. Protected species of concern are listed below. Historical and archeological sites are also within site parameters.

Shorebirds and seabirds, including the brown pelican (endangered), black oystercatchers, pelagic cormorants, pigeon guillemots, western gulls and shorebirds

Endangered Sea otters (Enhydra lutris) are likely in nearshore kelp beds.

Steelhead trout (Onchorynchus mykiss) threatened, use the creek for holding/spawning and the lagoon for rearing. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Smith's Blue Butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) utilize as habitat. Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and support sea otters.

Little Sur manzanita (Arctostaphylos edmundsii) is located onsite.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Most of the bluffs at Garrapata contain archeological sites. An extremely large site is located on the East side of Highway 1 at Soberanes Canyon. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
E	Manager	Granite Canyon Research Facility	(831) 624-0947	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508582

3-500 - A Site Strategy - Garrapata Creek Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA

B Monterey

NOAA CHART Latitude N Longitude W 36° 25.3′ 121° 55.5′

Last Page Update :

3-500 -A

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-500.1 Objective: Exclude oil with berming from reaching upstream, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Use PVC pipes in underflow dam to allow discharge.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	-	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	;	Special Ed	quipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-500.1	0	0	0	100	0	anchors or stakes to secure boom	0	0	0		0	300' of 6"	PVC piping	2	2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: From Rio Rd. in Carmel on Hwy. 1 to Soberanes Pt. is 7 miles; to Garrapata Beach is 9.6 miles.

Main Access Points: Trail access points begin from numbered gates on turn-outs along the highway. Look for small white on brown numbered placards. The gate numbers are: Garrapata Beach, use gate 32; Scenic Overlook with bench, use gate 27; Soberanes Point trails, use gates 13, 15, 16. Note: There is no emergency vehicle access. Trails to shoreline are steep and provide difficult access. Access to the Inlet is difficult to impossible without special arrangement to lower personnel and equipment from the bridge. Access from the ocean is across a small beach where surf conditions make it difficult to cross Coastal bluff west of Hwy. 1 between Otter Cove and Garrapata Creek. Includes Granite Creek, Soberanes Creek and Garrapata Creek. Site features four miles of mostly rocky coastline, except at the extreme south end where Garrapata Beach is located.

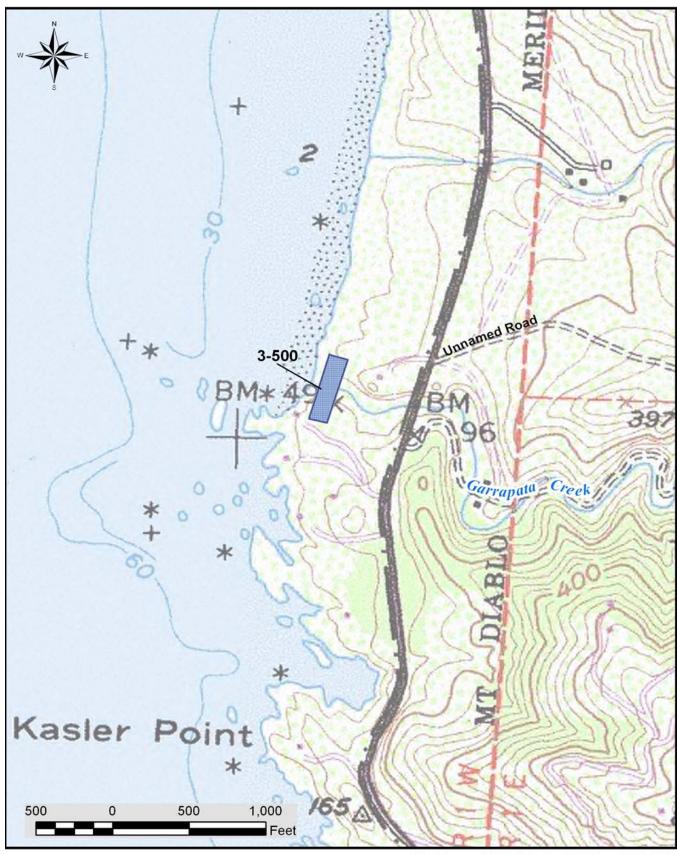
LAND ACCESS: Foot access only, park on Hwy 1 shoulder south of bridge

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

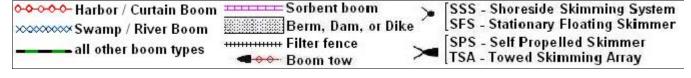
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-500 Name: Garrapata Creek Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



3-505 - A Site Summary - Rocky Creek

3-505 -A

 County:
 Monterev
 B
 Latitude N
 Longitude W

 121° 54.9°
 121° 54.9°

USGS Quad: Soberanes NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Rocky Creek mouth opens up on small beach 300 x 50 yd beach encased by steep rocky bluffs. Creek may form small lagoon depending on seasonal flows and sand accretion. Small creek provides habitat for variety of flora and fauna. Seasonal variations alter creek mouth and lagoon, therefore site may change significantly from year to year.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary risk are species listed below utilizing creek and lagoon area. Steelhead use Rocky Creek for spawning and the lagoon for YOY rearing.

Cormorants nest and roost along bluffs above creek. Seabirds and shorebirds use area to forage and roost. A seabird colony exists Feb-Aug.

Threatened sea otters are likely within the nearshore giant kelp beds. Threatened Ca Red-legged frogs have been identified within the riparian corridor.

Winter-run Steelhead are known to utilize creek to spawn and as a nursery for YOYs. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Smith's Blue Butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) occur within site parameters.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters.

Little Sur manzanita (Arctostaphylos edmundsii) candidate species is found within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200402413

3-505 - A Site Strategy - Rocky Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

B Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-505 -ALatitude N Longitude W 36° 23.2' 121° 54.9'

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

A seabird colony exists Feb-Aug.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-505.1 Objective: Exclude oil with berming from reaching upstream, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Use PVC pipes in underflow dam to allow discharge if necessary

Table of Response Resources

	_		Other boom type	sorb		Anchoring	Boom	-	_			•	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	DOOIII	no	type and gear	poat	punts	NO	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-505.1	0	0	0	100	0	anchors or stakes to secure boom	0	0	0		0		or front loader to construct sediment berm, 300' VC piping	3	2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Rocky Creek is about 11 miles south of Rio Road (in Carmel) on Highway 1. Garrapata Creek is north of Rocky Creek, Bixby Creek is the next creek south of Rocky Creek. The sea bluffs are on the east side of Highway 1. Rocky Creek mouth opens up on small beach 300 x 50 yd beach encased by steep rocky bluffs. Creek may form small lagoon depending on seasonal flows and sand accretion.

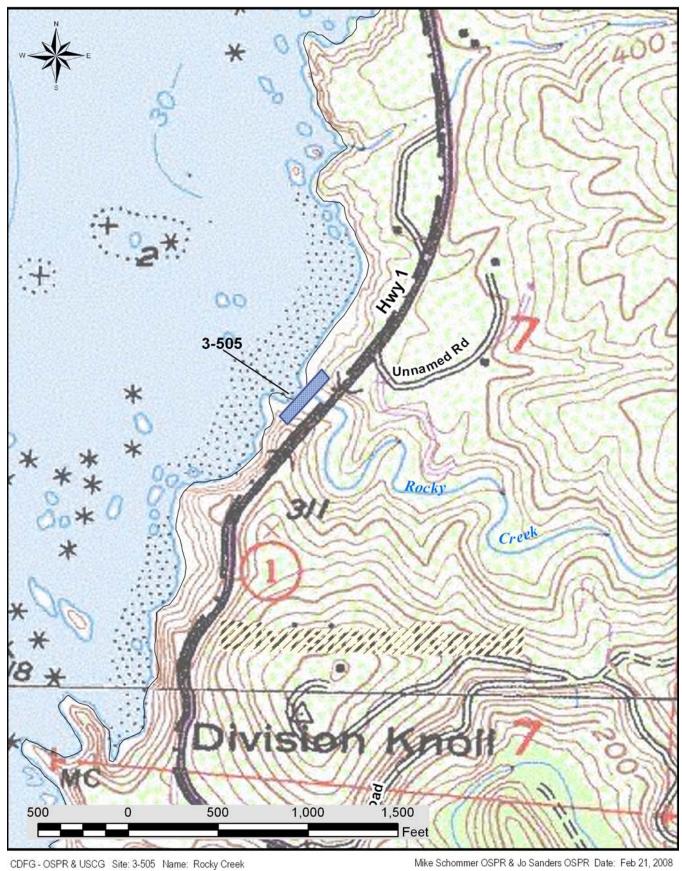
LAND ACCESS: Foot access only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



Sorbent boom

Sorbent boom

Sorbent boom

Sorbent boom

SFS - Shoreside Skimming System

SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer

SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer

SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

3-507 -B Site Summary- Castle Rock

3-507 -B

County: Monterey B Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 22.8′ 121° 54.9′

USGS Quad: Soberanes or Point Sur NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocks with moderate to high-energy ocean waves. Platform rocks provide haul-outs for pinnipeds and a roost for seabirds and migratory birds. Site access is difficult. Hazardous conditions abound as steep cliffs arise over heavy surf. Offshore rocks are difficult to reach and may be harzardous in heavy surf conditions. An overlook vantage point is located off the Cabrillo Highway.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Resources at risk are those species listed below and their respective habitats.

Endangered Ca Condors frequent shoreline. Black oystercatchers, Pigeon guillemots, Brandt's cormorants, common murres, and pelagic cormorants: Large numbers of Brandt's cormorants, common murres, and pelagic cormorants roost and nest on this rock.

Threatened sea otters utilize the nearshore kelpbeds. Harbor Seals and Sea lions utilize rocks as haul-outs. Pupping season Mar-May.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Giant kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 1299 (one of the two smaller rocks off the point, on right side of image)

3-507 -B Site Strategy - Castle Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

3-3U/ -B
Latitude N Longitude W

36° 22.8' 121° 54.9'

B Monterey

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

Large numbers of Brandt's cormorants, common murres, and pelagic cormorants roost and nest on this rock.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Offshore rock accessible by boat only. Steep cliffs along coastal access points.

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-507.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From</u> Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	And	choring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	,	Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-507.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Rio Road (in Carmel) about 15 miles. Hurricane Point is the high point on the road past Bixby Creek bridge. It has a broad turn-out on the ocean side and is nearly always marked by pronounced winds and sightseers. It provides a good, high vantage point but no beach access. Access by boat only. Offshore rocks with moderate to highenergy ocean waves. Platform rocks provide haul-outs for pinnipeds and a roost for seabirds and migratory birds. Site access is difficult. Hazardous conditions abound as steep cliffs arise over heavy surf.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

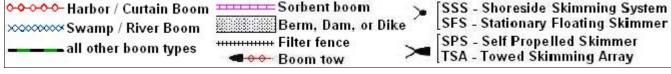
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

An overlook vantage point is located along shoulder of the Cabrillo Highway.





3-511 -B Site Summary- Rocks off Hurricane Point

3-511 -B

County: Monterey B NOAA Chart:

NoAA Chart:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 21.9′ 121° 54.9′

Last Page Update:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Wave-cut rocks adjacent to steep rocky cliffs suitable for roosting birds. Area has potentially heavy surf and high winds. Platform rocks near shoreline provides as haul-out for pinnipeds. Access is difficult if not impossible. Hazardous conditions abound as steep cliffs arise over heavy surf.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Resources at risk are those species listed below and their respective habitats.

Brandt's cormorants, Black oystercatchers, western gulls, common murres, pigeon guillemots, and tufted puffins are all known to utilize area as habitat. Cassin's auklet and Clark's grebe are located nearshore in coastal waters.

Threatened sea otters are common in nearshore kelp beds. Avoid transitting areas with outboard motors. Species of special concern listed American badger (Taxidea taxus) are known to utilize habitat (CNNDB).

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likey contain sea otters.

Monterey Larkspur (Delphinium hutchinsoniae) occurs west off Hwy 1 on Hurricane Point.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O) Type Name / Title Organization Phone

Superintendent Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 1316, 1308.

3-511 -B Site Strategy - Rocks off Hurricane Point

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA (

B Monterey

T A Latitude N Longitude W

Last Page Update :

36° 21.9' 121° 54.9'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Brandt's cormorants, western gulls, common murres, pigeon guillemots, and tufted puffins (haven't been observed in the last few years) roost and nest on these offshore rocks. Tufted puffins enter colonies in May, lay eggs April-August. Eggs hatch 30 days after they are laid; birds leave colonies 60 days after hatching. Peak numbers are in January and February.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-511.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From</u> Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

IGOIO	<u> </u>	OPULL	30 110000											
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-511.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Rio Road (in Carmel) about 15 miles. Hurricane Point is the high point on the road past Bixby Creek bridge. It has a broad turn-out on the ocean side and is nearly always marked by pronounced winds and sightseers. It provides a good, high vantage point but no beach access. Wave-cut rocks adjacent to steep rocky cliffs suitable for roosting birds. Area has potentially heavy surf and high winds. Platform rocks near shoreline provides as haul-out for pinnipeds.

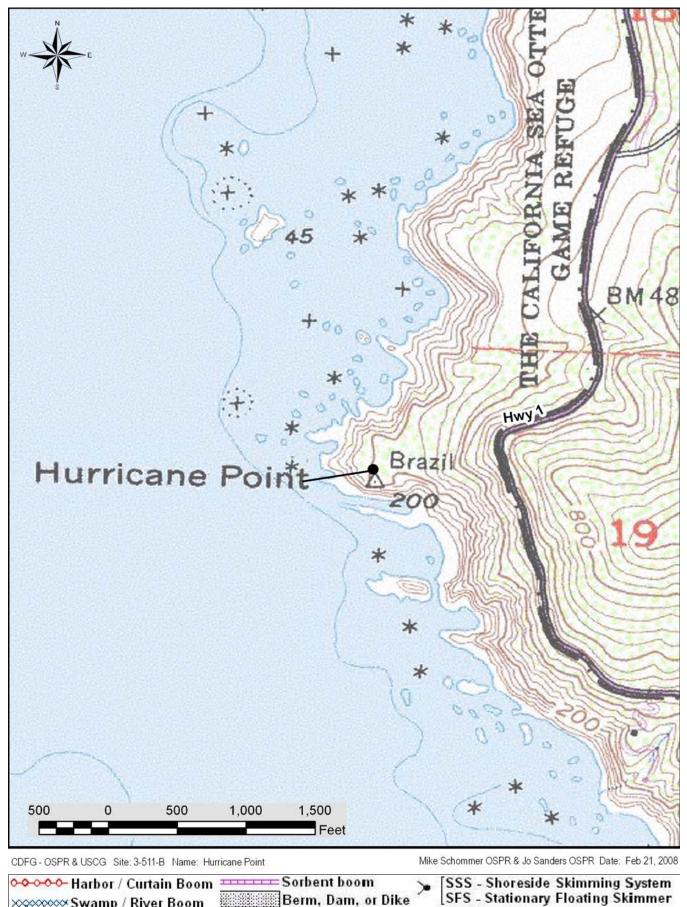
LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer

TSA - Towed Skimming Array

******* Filter fence

■ Boom tow

>>>>> Swamp / River Boom

all other boom types

3-515 -A **Site Summary- Little Sur Inlet and Beach**

3-515 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 20.3' 121° 54.4' County: В Monterev USGS Quad:

NOAA Chart: Point Sur

Last Page Update:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Little Sur Creek forms a lagoon as gradient levels out. Creek mouth opens along half-mile long beach. Rocky outcropping at creek mouth. There's a significant riparian habitat ajacent to creekbed. Beach backed by vegetated bluffs. Sand is abundant near rivermouth but access is difficult due to private ownership. Location of lagoon and creek mouth may vary each year depending on creek volume flow and sand accretion.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Pinnipeds use area as a haul out area. Sea otters are common in nearshore kelp beds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Resources at risk are those T & E species listed below utilizing creek and lagoon area.

Shorebirds and seabirds including the endangered brown pelican and threatened snowy plover are known to frequent shoreline beach and dunes. Endangered species Ca Condor and the Peregrine Falcon exist within site parameters.

Threatened sea otters are common in nearshore waters. Sea lions haul-out on offshore rocks and are known to frequent Ventura Rocks (approx one-mile to NW).

Steelhead trout (threatened) and tidewater goby (candidate species) are known to utilize creek and lagoon. Pacific Lamprey utilize creek for spawning and habitat. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawing occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters.

Compact cobwebby thistle (Cirsium occidentale var. compactum) are found on location.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
Т	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E	Foreman	Big Sur Ranch	(831) 624-3514	
	Jim Hill Owner	Big Sur Ranch	(831) 624-2719	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200402435

3-515 -A Site Strategy - Little Sur Inlet and Beach

5-515 -A Site Strategy - Little Sur Iniet and Deach

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

B Monterey

3-515 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

Last Page Update :

36° 20.3' 121° 54.4'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Make every effort to close off inlet to ponded area. There are shorebirds and seabirds including the endangered brown pelican and threatened snowy plover. Sea otters present offshore. Anadromous stream for steelhead trout and tidewater goby (candidate species).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private ownership, Big Sur Ranch

SITE STRATEGIES

Make every effort to close off inlet to ponded area.

Strategy 3-515.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Construct sediment dike (up to 600-700 feet long) using local sediment of medium-grained sand. Sediment dike may be washed out during high discharge events on the river, but can be reconstructed as flood conditions wane Strategy 3-515.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming (in lieu of berming) when tide/surge threatens to transport oil into wetland

Deploy deflection booms at an angle across the current to landward side of lagoon toward a site favorable for collection (based on prevailing current and wind directions). A pram may be necessary to execute deployment.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	A	Anchoring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-515.1	0	0	0	300	0	anchors or stakes to secure boom	0	0	0		0	dozer	or front loader to construct sediment berm	3	2
3-515.2	0	1000	0	0	5	2 anchors and 3 stakes	0	1	0		0			4	2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south past Rio Road (in Carmel) about 15 miles. The highway takes a broad sweep inland just as it crosses the river. The Little Sur River bridge has the river name on it. There are at least foot paths, but perhaps no vehicle access, from the bridge side. However, vehicle access may be possible from the ranch just upcoast from the river. Contact the ranch owner or foreman for access information and permission to pass. Little Sur Creek forms a lagoon as gradient levels out. Creek mouth opens along half-mile long beach. Rocky outcropping at creek mouth. There's a significant riparian habitat ajacent to creekbed. Beach backed by vegetated bluffs.

LAND ACCESS: Private ownership; locked gates;

WATER LOGISTICS:

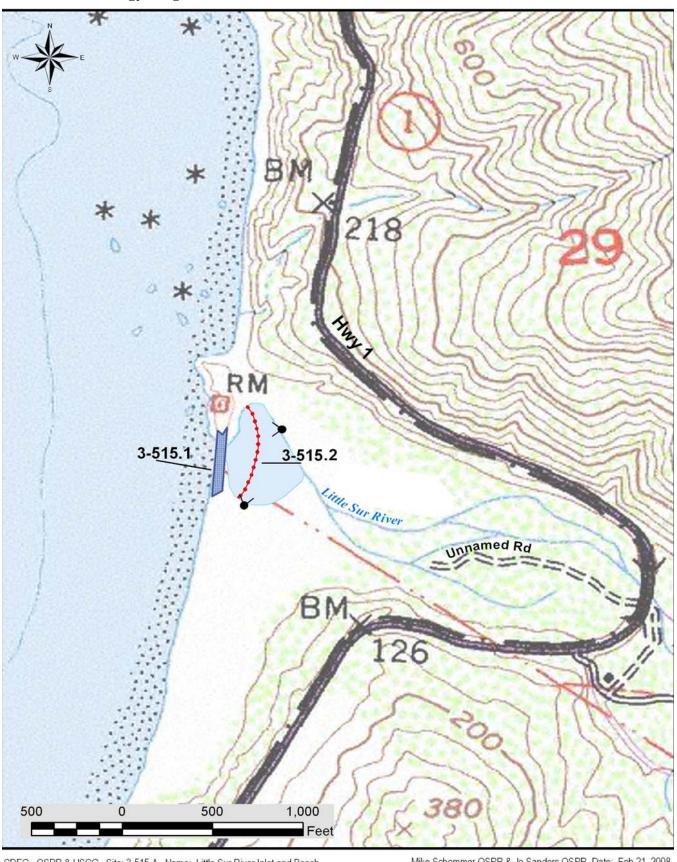
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking ATV access may be possible in creek bottom at low flows.

and Services Available:

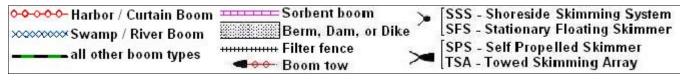
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-515-A Name: Little Sur River Inlet and Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



3-520 -A Site Summary- Point Sur Beach

3-520 -A

County: Monterey B Saide Location Latitude N Longitude W 121° 54.6°

USGS Quad: Point Sur NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Northwest facing beach north of Pt. Sur Lighthouse. Beach area approx 1 mile long with low gradient and backed by vegetated dunes. Access thru locked gate out to Pt. Sur Lighthouse. Property under private ownshership (Big Sur Ranch). Medium to fine sands backed by sparse vegetation providing quality habitat for the protected species listed below.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Snowy plovers are very difficult to see unless they're mobile. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long.

Western snowy plovers (threatened); other shore and seabirds including cormorants and endangered brown pelicans. Area is part of CA Sea Otter Refuge (endangered). Black swifts (CDFG species of special concern) are found in vicinity.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Monarch butterflies (Danaus plexippus) overwinter in riparian canopy.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and sea otters are very common, avoid transitting thru area with outboard motors.

Little Sur manzanita (Arctostaphylos edmundsii) are known to utilize area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 200402440-200402449

Site Strategy - Point Sur Beach 3-520 -A

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

3-520 -A

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 18.7' 121° 54.6'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy ployers (threatened) can be found as well as other shore and seabirds including cormorants and endangered brown pelicans.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

B Monterey

Strategy 3-520.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchorin	ng	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-520.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south from Rio Road (in Carmel) about 20 miles. Pt. Sur Lighthouse is on the right. Conspicuous beaches are on either side of the point, with access possible from a paved road. Conditions permitting, small boats may be launched from the beach on the lee side of the point. Point Sur Beach is on the upcoast side of Point Sur. Northwest facing beach north of Pt. Sur Lighthouse. Beach area approx 1 mile long with low gradient and backed by vegetated dunes. Access thru locked gate out to Pt. Sur Lighthouse. Property under private ownshership (Big Sur Ranch).

LAND ACCESS: Large truck on road; foot access only on beach.

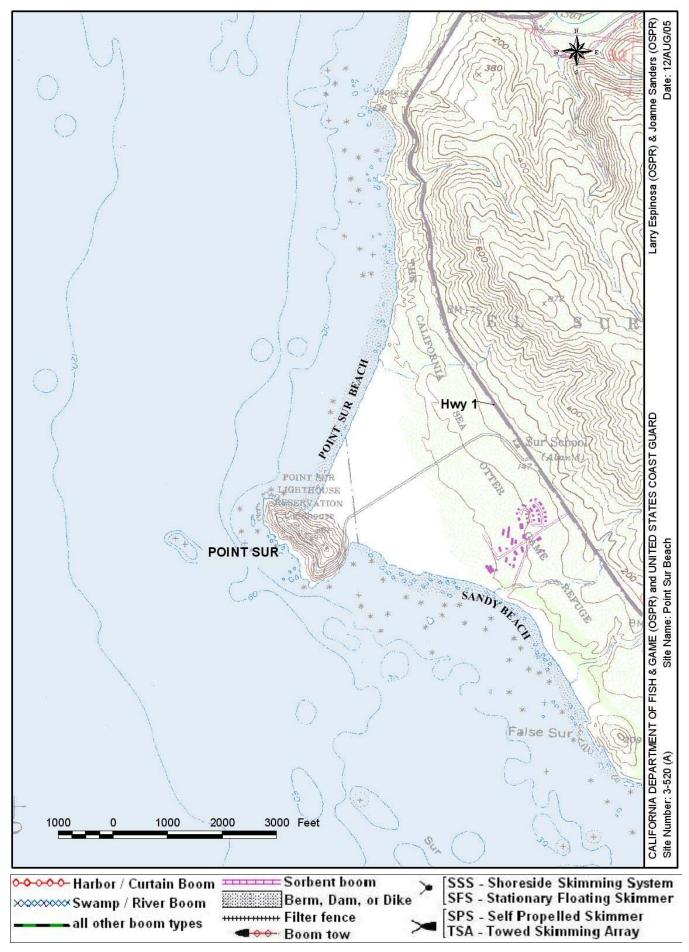
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Conditions permitting, small boats may be launched from the beach on the lee side of the Launching, Loading, Docking point. and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



Last Page Update:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 18.6' 121° 54.6' County: Monterev B USGS Quad: Point Sur **NOAA Chart:**

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Rocky headlands with exposed sandy beaches to north and south. Intertidal shoreline has rich biodiversity. Lighthouse located on NW side. Access thru locked gate off Hwy 1. Contact Ca Dept of Parks & Rec to access area. Adjacent property privately owned by Big Sur Ranch. Exposed sandy beaches to the north and south.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Pinnipeds use area as a haul-out. Coastal area is part of Calif. Sea Otter Refuge.

Threatened snowy plovers (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus) nest in dunes, Black swifts (Cypseloides niger) can be found nesting along coastal seacliffs.

Threatened sea otters are common in nearshore waters. Pacific harbor seals haul-out year round on western base. From May-June, 800 animals have been observed here. In the first small cove just south of Point Sur, there is a Northern elephant seal haulout area.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Point Sur Lighthouse, State Historic Building, is located on the rocky headland (Pt. Sur).

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug. Monarch butterflies (Danaus plexippus) overwinter in area.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and sea otters are very common, avoid transitting thru area with outboard motors.

Sandmat (Dune) Manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila) and Little Sur Manzanita (Arctostaphylos edmundsii) are known to occur here.

CULTURAL. HISTORIC. and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E	Foreman	Big Sur Ranch	(831) 624-3514	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
	Jim Hill Owner	Big Sur Ranch	(831) 624-2719	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 220402446-2004024450. Private ownership on north side of point.

NOAA CHART

B Monterey

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 18.6' 121° 54.6'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update:

Pacific harbor seals haulout year round. From May-June, 800 animals have been observed here. In the first small cove just south of Point Sur, there is an elephant seal haulout area. Black swifts (DFG species of special concern, NDDB) can be found in the cliffs.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Private ownership of North Side of Pt. Sur

SITE STRATEGIES

County and Thomas Guide Location

Strategy 3-522.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to any sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

	<u> </u>	900													
strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anch	oring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-522.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south from Rio Road (in Carmel) about 20 miles. Pt. Sur Lighthouse is on the right. Conspicuous beaches are on either side of the point, with access possible from a paved road. Rocky headlands with exposed sandy beaches to north and south. Intertidal shoreline has rich biodiversity. Lighthouse located on NW side. Access thru locked gate off Hwy Contact Ca Dept of Parks & Rec to access area. Adjacent property privately owned by Big Sur Ranch.

Large truck on road; foot access only on beaches. LAND ACCESS:

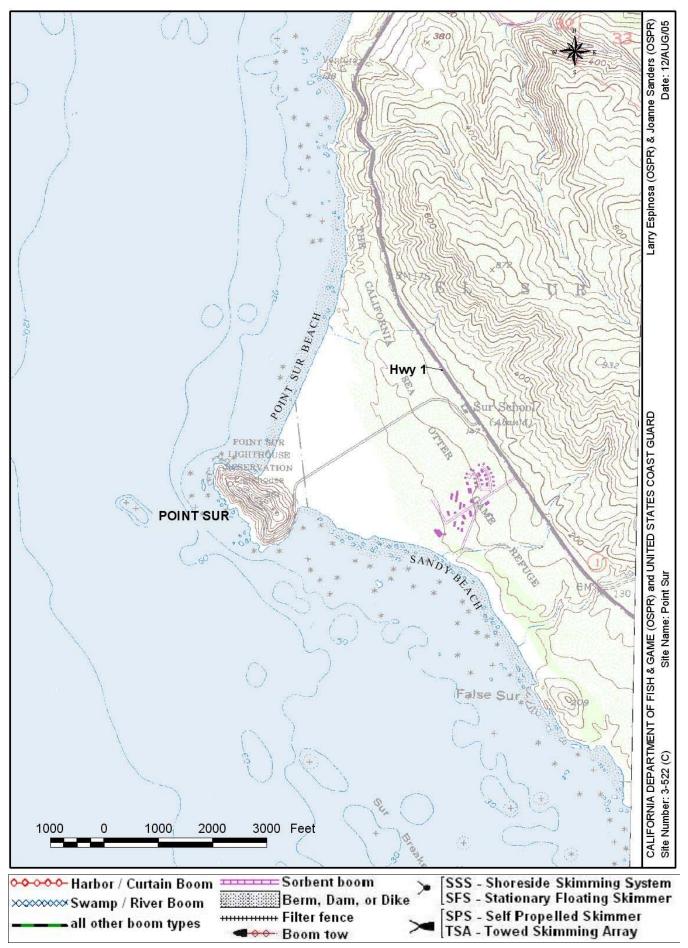
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking small boats may be beach launched and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-525 - A Site Summary - Sandy Beach South of Point Sur

3-525 -A

County: Monterey B Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 17.7′ 121° 54.0′

USGS Quad: Point Sur NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site to include the sandy beach south of Point Sur approx 1.25 mile long and extending down to the rocky headland known as False Sur. Back dunes are vegetated and suited for snowy plover nesting. Beach abuts to Pt Sur headlands to north and terminates to south at rocky outcropping. Fine to medium grained sandy beach with intertidal rocks and boulders. Beach area may change year to year depending on ocean conditions.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Pinnipeds commonly use beaches and rocky ledges as haul-outs. Pupping season Dec-May.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Nesting occurs Feb to Sept and site serves as rookery all year long. Area lies within Calif. Sea Otter Refuge

Shorebirds and seabirds, including endangered brown pelicans and threatened snowy plovers. Black Swifts (CDFG species of special concern)

Pinniped haul-out area: Harbor seals and Northern elephant seals haul-out on nearshore rocky platforms. Monarch butterflies (Danaus plexippus) overwinter here.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters, keep out of kelp when transiting with an outboard motor.

Sandmat (Dune) Manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila) and Little Sur Manzanita (Arctostaphylos edmundsii) are known to occur within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508714 (fringing sandy beach all the way down to Big Sur River mouth at Molera Park.

Site Strategy - Sandy Beach South of Point Sur 3-525 -A

3-525 -A County and Thomas Guide Location

B Monterey

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 17.7' 121° 54.0'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update: Sea otters(endangered), shorebirds and seabirds, including endangered brown pelicans and threatened snowy plovers.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-525.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchoring		Boom	Skiffs	Skim	mers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no ty	pe and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-525.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 south from Rio Road (in Carmel) about 20 miles. Pt. Sur Lighthouse is on the right. Conspicuous beaches are on either side of the point, with access possible from a paved road. Conditions permitting, small boats may be launched from the beach on the lee side of the point. This beach is on the downcoast side of Point Sur. Site to include the sandy beach south of Point Sur approx 1.25 mile long and extending down to the rocky headland known as False Sur. Back dunes are vegetated and suited for snowy plover nesting. Beach abuts to Pt Sur headlands to north and terminates to south at rocky outcropping.

LAND ACCESS: Large trucks on road; foot access only on beaches

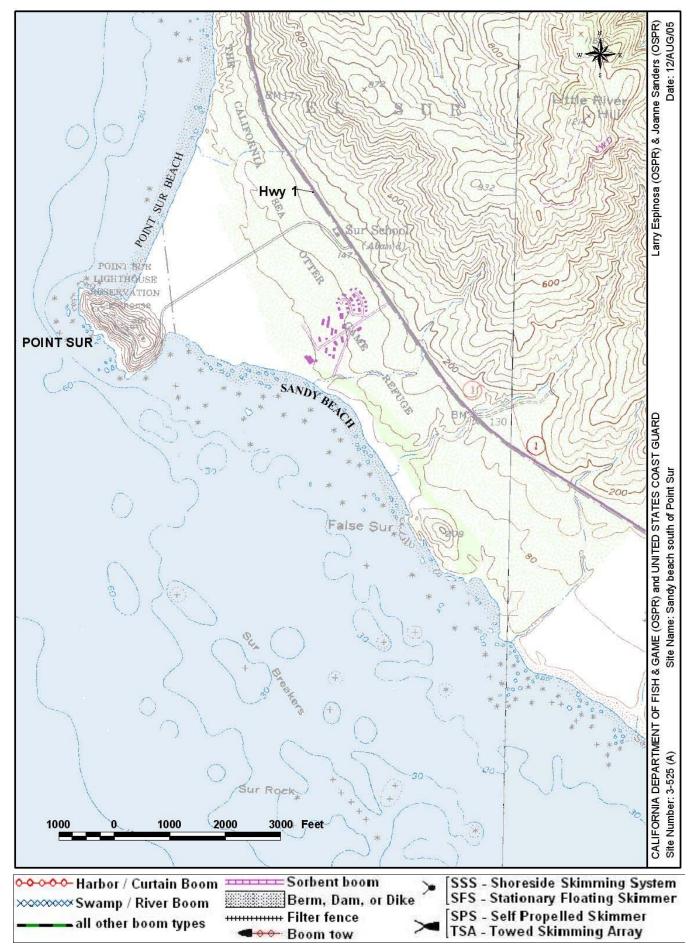
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Conditions permitting, small boats may be launched from the beach on the lee side of the Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: point.

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-530 - A Site Summary- Big Sur River Inlet

3-530 -A

County: Monterey B NOAA Chart:

NoAA Chart:

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 16.5′ 121° 52.0′

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Big Sur River creates freshwater lagoon area supporting habitat for a wide variety of flora and fauna. Beach area approx 0.2 miles long and backed by steep rocky bluffs. Lagoon may be naturally bermed off during summer and fall months. Under ownership of Ca State Parks. Fringing freshwater marsh along banks of stream. Medium to coarse grained sediments. This site is within Andrew Molera State Park which includes 4,786 acres of land with 2.6 miles of ocean frontage. The park includes the lower reaches of the Big Sur River.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

The 17 acre lagoon acts as rearing habitat for threatened steelhead. Fringing freshwater marsh along banks of stream. Area is part of Calif. Sea Otter (Enhydra lutris) Refuge.

Endangered brown pelicans, shorebirds and seabirds, including pigeon guillemots, cormorants and western gulls.

Western Pond Turtle (Emys marmorata) use freshwater riparian habitat.

Winter and Fall-Run Steelhead trout (Onchorynchus mykiss) threatened, use the creek for spawning and the lagoon for rearing. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and sea otters are common, stay out of kelp when transiting with an outboard motor.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Archeological sites have been found near the river mouth. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200508714. Site of Andrew Molera State Park. Natural and cultural site. High recreational use. Surfing area. Walk-in camping.

3-530 - A Site Strategy - Big Sur River Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

B Monterey

NOAA CHART

tude N Longitude W

3-530 -A

36° 16.5' 121° 52.0'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Make every effort to preserve vegetated foredunes at east end of spit. Anadromous stream for steelhead trout. Shorebirds and seabirds, including endangered brown pelicans present. Archeological sites have been found near the river mouth so get explicit guidence before distrubing the area with shovel or equipment work.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Exclude oil from lagoon and protect upstream marshes. Typical coastal lagoon berm forms and opens seasonally. Response depends on runoff, surge, and condition of berm at the time of spill event. Sediment here tend to be coarse and plastic sheeting may be required to prevent oil penetration.

Strategy 3-530.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming when outflow is modest and berming is possible, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike (sand and gravel) about 500 feet long, making every effort to preserve vegetated foredunes at east end of spit. Use PVC piping to construct underflow dam to allow discharge if necessary.

Strategy 3-530.2 Objective: Exclusion by booming in lieu of berming

Use deflection booms to direct oil to spit: angle boom across current. The only good catchment area is located on landward side of spit. Advise UC/IC if skimmable oil is present and if skimming pocket can be formed.

Strategy 3-530.3 Objective: when waves overtop lagoon spit.

The entire spit would be washed over during extra high spring tides or during storms, making it impossible to keep oil out of the stream and marsh if the dike should fail.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamn	Other	sorb	-	Anchorina	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	more		Snecial	Equipment or comment	etaff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type					punts	-	Type		and	kinds	deploy	
3-530.1	0	0		500	0	anchors or stakes to secure boom	0	0	0		0	600' of	f 6" PVC piping, dozer or equipment to berm	5	2
3-530.2	0	1000	0	0	10	6 medium to small anchors+ 4 stakes	0	0	0		0			2	2
3-530.3	0	0	0	300	0	anchors or stakes to maintain boom	0	0	0		0			2	2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit Highway 1 south to the Andrew Molera State Park parking area (south of Point Lobos State Reserve). Vehicle access to Big Sur River mouth: North from the parking lot,1/4 mile, is a locked gate on a dirt road. This service road allows emergency response vehicles access to the river mouth. Big Sur River creates freshwater lagoon area supporting habitat for a wide variety of flora and fauna. Beach area approx 0.2 miles long and backed by steep rocky bluffs. Lagoon may be naturally bermed off during summer and fall months. Under ownership of Ca State Parks.

LAND ACCESS: 4WD

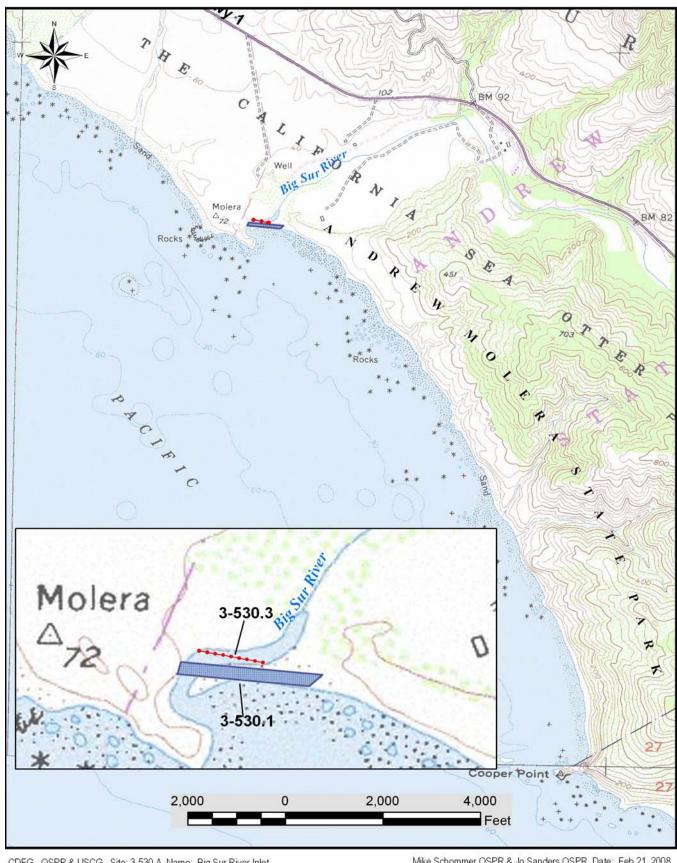
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

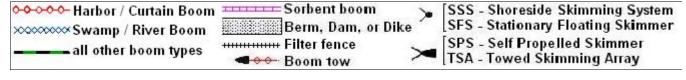
The walk-in campground along with the parking area can be used as a staging area.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-530-A Name: Big Sur River Inlet

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



Site Summary- Pfeiffer Beach/Sycamore Canyon 3-540 -A

3-540 -A

Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 14.2' 121° 49.5' County: Monterev В USGS Quad: **NOAA Chart: Pfeiffer Point**

Last Page Update : SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sheer cliffs are predominant along this stretch of coastline. Pfeiffer beach is approx 0.5 miles long and consists of medium grain sands. Lagoon may be present and mouth of creek located near rocky outcropping. Beach encased by steep rocky/vegetated cliffs. Pfeiffer Beach is located within Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park on Hwy 1. A 1600 acre offshore area has been set aside by the State Lands Commission as an Underwater State Park. This same area has been declared an Area of Special Biological Significance. Owned by the U.S. Forest Service, run by private concessionaire.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

All beach area is critical habitat for the western snowy plover. Use caution when conducting any beach response and especially in the dunes. Snowy plovers are very difficult to see unless they're mobile. Nesting occurs Feb-Sept and site serves as rookery year round.

The area is known nesting site for the threatened Western Snowy Plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus). And also as a rookery for double crested cormorants (DFG species of special concern). These birds nest in the coastal cliffs and forage, roost on water and shorelines. Many species of shorebirds use area as habitat.

Threatened Globose Dune Beetle (Coelus globosus) are located along shoreline and riparian habitat. Monarch butterflies are commonly present Nov-Feb.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters, keep out of kelp when transiting with an outboard motor.

Little Sur manzanita (Arctostaphylos edmundsii) is a coastal bluff scrub plant species. Threatened Fragrant Fritillary (Fritillaria liliacea) are located within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
О		Monterey Co. Fire Dispatch	(831) 769-8899	
О	Dispatch	US Forest Service, Los Padres	(831) 961-5727	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image200508746 . Recreational area. Also nearby Pfeiffer Bug Sur State Park, a recreational, day use and camping area. Pfeiffer Point has anchorage affording fair protection in north and northwest weather for small vessels, and is 0.9 miles ESE of Pfeiffer Point and 500 yard offshore in 8 fathoms.

Site Strategy - Pfeiffer Beach/Sycamore Canyon 3-540 -A

3-540 -A County and Thomas Guide Location

B Monterey

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 14.2' 121° 49.5'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Area of Special Biological Significance.

Little Sur manzanita (candidate species) is a coastal bluff scrub plant species. This area is a rookery for double crested cormorants (DFG species of special concern). These birds nest in the coastal cliffs and occupy the area year round. A 1600 acre offshore area has been set aside as an Underwater State Park and been declared an

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-540.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Prevent injury to sand dunes from cleanup activities.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchori	ng	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers	,	Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-540.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Pfeiffer Beach is located within Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park on Hwy.1, approximately 26 miles south of Carmel. Sheer cliffs are predominant along this stretch of coastline with small pocket beaches here and there. There is no vehicle access to the beach at the main Park Entrance (McWay Canyon). Limited vehicle access to the shoreline is available at Partington Canyon from Hwy. 1, through a locked gate and down a narrow, one-way road to the rocky beach. An inflatable craft, i.e. zodiac type, can be launched from this small beach. Sheer cliffs are predominant along this stretch of coastline. Pfeiffer beach is approx 0.5 miles long and consists of medium grain sands. Lagoon may be present and mouth of creek located near rocky outcropping. Beach encased by steep rocky/vegetated cliffs.

LAND ACCESS: Foot access only

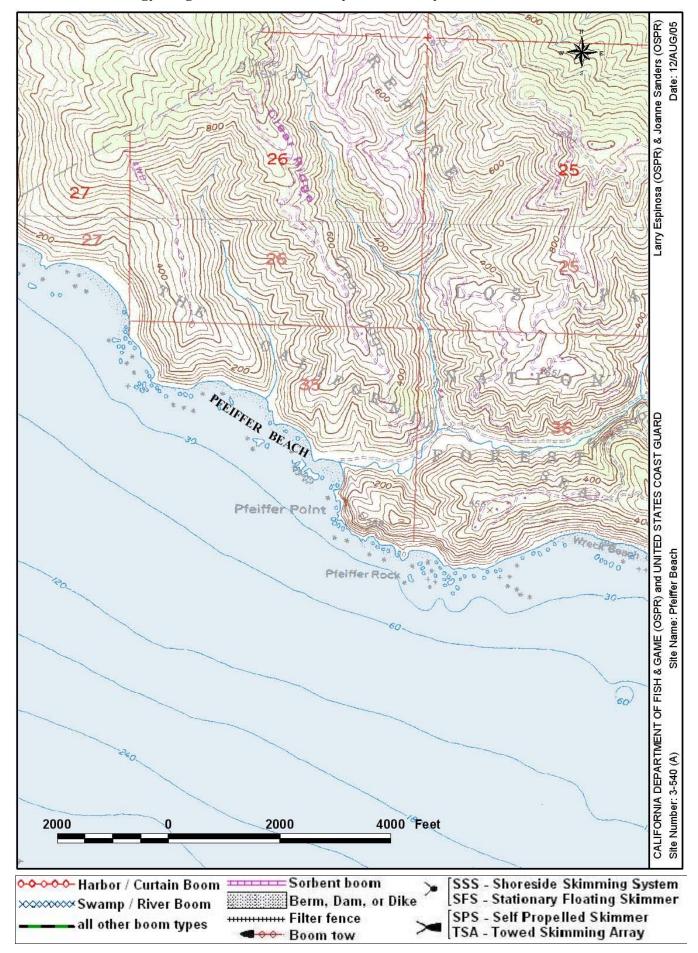
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

There is no vehicle access to the beach at the main Park Entrance (McWay Canyon). An Launching, Loading, Docking inflatable craft, i.e. zodiac type, could be launched from this small beach. and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



3-550 -B Site Summary- Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park

3-550 -B

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 11.1' 121° 43.4'

USGS Quad: Partington Ridge NOAA

NOAA Chart:

Thomas Guide Location

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Monterev

Exposed rocky beach backed by steep cliffs. Partington Creek emanates from Parington Canyon and deposits within Partington Cove and contains WR Steelhead. Shoreline to south is highly convoluted with rocky platforms to serve as pinniped haul-outs. Access may be difficult as private property ensues beach access. Site within private ownership under Big Sur Ranch. Partington Point is located within Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park. Sheer cliffs are predominant along this stretch of coastline with small pocket beaches and wave-cut platforms.

В

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

County:

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

A 1600 acre offshore area has been set aside by the State Lands Commission as an Underwater State Park. This same area has been declared an Area of Special Biological Significance.

Endangered brown pelicans are common on water and near shorelines. Area serves as a rookery for double crested cormorants (DFG species of special concern). Shorebirds and seabirds frequently use area as roost and forage (black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots and western gulls).

Harbor seals use pocket beaches directly south as a haul-out with pupping season Mar-May. Endangered Smith's Blue Butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) utilizes area as critical habitat.

Threatened Steelhead use Partington Creek for spawning and rearing. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain sea otters, keep out of kelp when transiting with an outboard motor.

Pinnacles riffle beetle (Optioservus canus)(DFG-Species of Special Concern) occurs within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image 200402537. Nearby Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park. Area of Special Biological Significance. Possible access at Partington Ridge.

Site Strategy - Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park 3-550 -B

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 11.1' 121° 43.4'

Last Page Update:

3-550-B

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

This area is a rookery for double crested cormorants (DFG species of special concern). These birds nest in coastal cliffs. A 1600 acre offshore area has been set aside by the State Lands Commission as an Underwater State Park. This same area has been declared an Area of Special Biological Significance.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Steep rocky cliffs with potentially heavy surf during winter months.

SITE STRATEGIES

B Monterey

Strategy 3-550.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Ancho	ring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-550.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Partington Point is located within Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park on Hwy.1, approximately 26 miles south of Carmel. Sheer cliffs are predominant along this stretch of coastline with small pocket beaches here and there. There is no vehicle access to the beach at the main Park entrance (McWay Canyon). Limited vehicle access to the shoreline is available at Partington Canyon from Hwy. 1, through a locked gate and down a narrow, one-way road to the rocky beach. Exposed rocky beach backed by steep cliffs. Partington Creek emanates from Parington Canyon and deposits within Partington Cove and contains WR Steelhead. Shoreline to south is highly convoluted with rocky platforms to serve as pinniped haul-outs. Access may be difficult as private property ensues beach access. Site within private ownership under Big Sur Ranch.

4WD access LAND ACCESS:

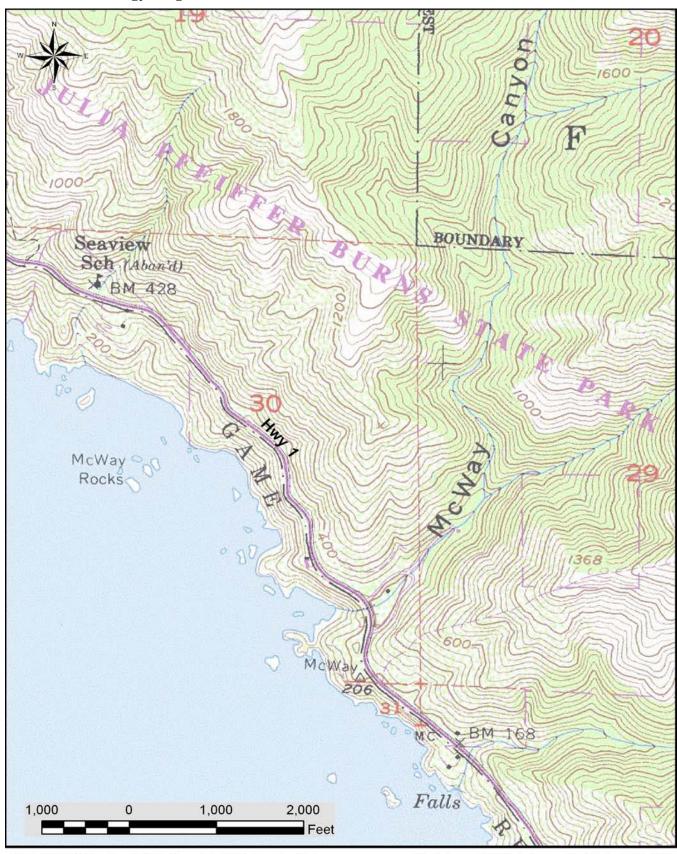
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

An inflatable craft, i.e., Zodiac type, could be launched from this small beach. Sheer cliffs and Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: small rocky beach.

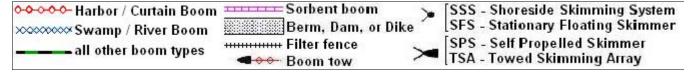
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-550-B Name: Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



3-560 -B Site Summary- Dolan Rock

3-560 -B

County: Monterey B Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 36° 05.0′ 121° 37.3′

USGS Quad: Lopez Point NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Exposed rocky area with moderate to high energy ocean waves located along the Big Sur coastline. Large offshore rock platform at base of cliffs provide potential haul-out areas for pinnipeds. Site used by shore and sea birds to roost and forage. Steep, rocky cliffs with sparse vegetation. Site is very difficult to reach and is best to observe from shoulder turn-outs along highway one.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round for marine organisms and haul-out areas.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary habitats at risk are the nearshore kelp beds which likely contain endangered sea otters. Brandt's cormorants nest in coastal cliffs from Feb-Aug.

Brandt's & Pelagic Cormorants use area as roost and rookery year round. Nesting occurs Feb-Aug. Other shore and seasbirds use area to forage and roost year round.

Pacific harbor seals use haul-out to the south during the months of May-June, 400 animals have been observed here. Pupping season occurs Mar-May.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Giant kelp beds are located nearshore and likely contain threatened sea otters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s1595.

3-560 -B Site Strategy - Dolan Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

B Monterey

NOAA CHART

3-560 -B

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 05.0' 121° 37.3'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Pacific harbor seals. During the months of May-June, 400 animals have been observed here.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-560.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From</u> Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anch	noring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-560.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Cabrillo Hwy (1) south of Big Sur approximately 16.6 miles. Approximately 5.8 miles SE of Lucia. Park along Hwy 1 shoulder at turn out. Coordinates: N36° 5.165′ W121° 37.024′ Exposed rocky area with moderate to high energy ocean waves located along the Big Sur coastline. Large offshore rock platform at base of cliffs provide potential haul-out areas for pinnipeds. Site used by shore and sea birds to roost and forage.

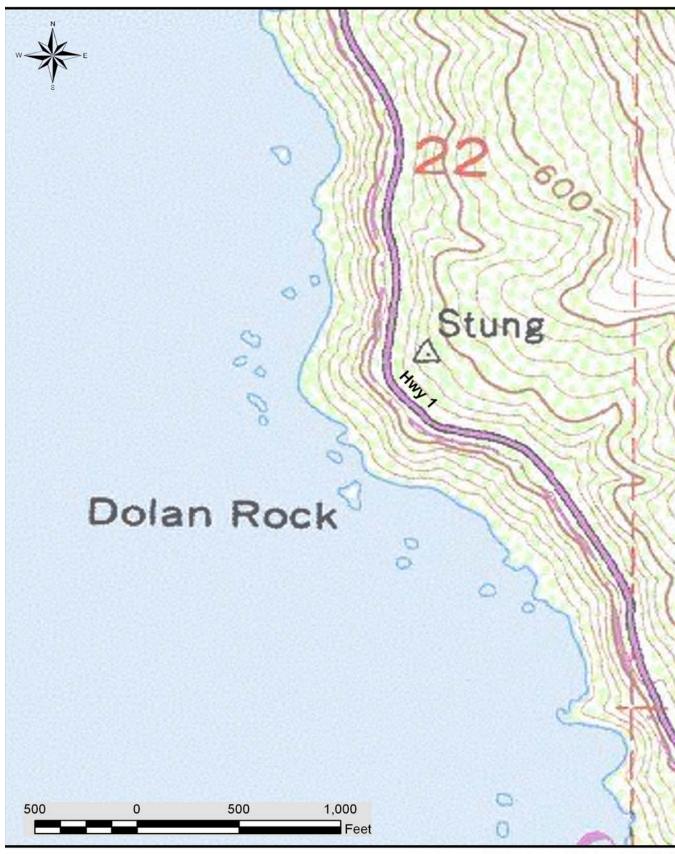
LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

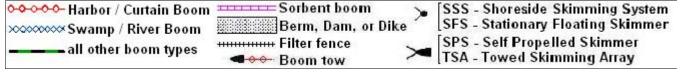
FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-560 Name: Dolan Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



3-570 - A Site Summary- Limekiln State Park

3-570 -A

Last Page Update:

County: Monterey B SOAA Chart:

County: Monterey B NOAA Chart:

NOAA Chart: Latitude N Longitude W 121° 49.2°

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Scenic views of the Big Sur Coast, where redwoods meet the rocky, convoluted shoreline. This beach is a small pocket beach encased by a steep rocky cliff to the north and a rocky point to the south. An ephermeral stream deposits on the beach. Managed under Ca State Parks. The site also offers the cultural history of limekilns. The beach is composed of course-grained sand with a gentle sloping fore-shore. There is abundant marine life attracting scuba divers. Steep, unstable ocean cliffs are north and south of the beach. Limekiln Creek deposits on southern beach front. Campground at this site is the only safe access to the to the shoreline for several miles either north or south.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

A Redwood riparian plant community flourishes along the creek. Creek supports run of threatened steelhead trout.

Endangered Brown pelicans use area to forage and roost. .

Sea lions use offshore Harlan Rock as a haul-out. Threatened Sea otters are located in kelp beds, keep out of kelp when transiting with an outboard motor.

Steelhead trout exist in the creek. Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Feb-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet, spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located near shore and likely contain sea otters.

A Redwood riparian plant community flourishes along the creek.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

At the upper end of the property are the remains of an old, historic lime kiln. Vigorous vegetative growth has taken over the structure. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Туре	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E/T		Limekiln State Park	(831) 667-2403	
O	Dispatch	US Forest Service, Los Padres	(831) 961-5727	
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 1537, 1538, 2547. Recreational area with 43 campsites and easy beach public access. Other nearby (downcoast) U.S. Forest Service (805-961-5727) sites are: Kirk Creek 2 miles south of Limekiln, Mill Creek 3 miles south, Sand Dollar Beach, and Plaskett Creek Campground 7-8 miles south, Jade Cove 10 miles south and Willow Creek at 12 miles south.

About 9 miles north is Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve, a recreational and research area (two adjacent reserve areas, Reserve Manager 831-667-2543).

About 5 miles north is Lopez Point, which has an anchorage affording some protection from northwest weather, 1 mile southwest of Lopez Point in 10 fathoms.

3-570 - A Site Strategy - Limekiln State Park

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA B Monterey

NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 36° 14.0' 121° 49.2'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

A Redwood riparian plant community flourishes along the creek. Steelhead trout have been reported in the creek. At the upper end of the property are the remains of an old, historic lime kiln. Vigorous vegetative growth has taken over the

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-570.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife. Elevation gradient precludes on-water product from entering waterway.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Ancho	ring	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-570.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0		·		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Traveling south on Highway 1, Limekiln State Park is 2 mi. south of Lucia. Access is at the south end of the bridge. A narrow dirt road leads down to a semi-flat area which can support approximately 44 campground spaces adjacent to the beach and Limekiln Creek. This site is the only safe access to the to the shoreline for several miles either north or south from here. Scenic views of the Big Sur Coast, where redwoods meet the rocky, convoluted shoreline. This beach is a small pocket beach encased by a steep rocky cliff to the north and a rocky point to the south. An ephermeral stream deposits on the beach. Managed under Ca State Parks. The site also offers the cultural history of limekilns.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

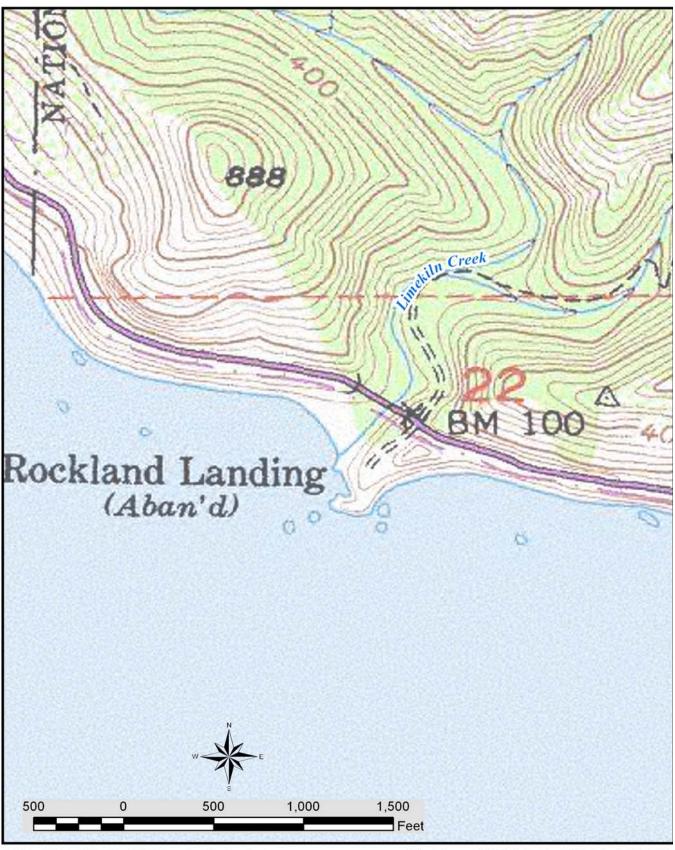
Launching, Loading, Docking launch small skiffs from the beach

and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

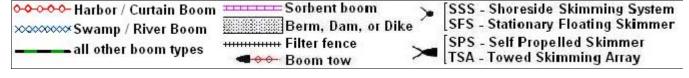
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-570 Name: Limekiln State Park

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 21, 2008



County: Monterey B Thomas Guide Location Latitude N Longitude W 35° 52.3′ 121° 27.3′

USGS Quad: Cape San Martin NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Series of small pocket beaches located at base of steep coastal cliffs along Big Sur coastline. Site is located approx. 83 miles south of Carmel along Hwy 1. There are a series of small pocket beaches in the general area of Gorda. Beaches fronted by wave-cut platform, near the town of Gorda. Salmon Creek, an Area of Special Biological Significance owned by the U.S. Forest Service is 6 miles south of Gorda.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Bird rookery Dec-Mar; pinniped haul-out July-Aug. Sea otters year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Sea otters are located within nearshore kelp beds. Harbor seal use beaches as haul-outs with pupping season Mar-May.

Endangered brown pelicans are common along shoreline and on water. Seabirds and shorebirds use area as roost and foraging (black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots, western gulls).

Threatened sea otters are located within nearshore kelp beds. Avoid using transitting thru area with outboard motors. Harbor seals and sea lions use haul-out year round.

Several species of rockfish inhabit kelp and rocky habitats nearshore, spawning occurs Jan-May.

Endangered Black Abalone are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Giant kelp beds are located nearshore and contain sea otters.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

http://www.californiacoastline.org Image #s 200402763. Salmon Creek, an Area of Special Biological Significance owned by the U.S. Forest Service (805-961-5727) is 6 miles south of Gorda.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone	
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201	
E/T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810	
	Dispatch	US Forest Service, Los Padres	(831) 961-5727	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

3-580 -A/B Site Strategy - Gorda Beaches

la Beaches 3-580 -A/B

B Monterey

County and Thomas Guide Location NOAA CHART

Latitude N Longitude W 35° 52.3' 121° 27.3'

Last Page Update:

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Beaches fronted by wave-cut platform, near the town of Gorda. Salmon Creek, an Area of Special Biological Significance owned by the U.S. Forest Service (805-961-5727) is 6 miles south of Gorda.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

<u>Strategy 3-580.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From</u> Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

- a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery
- b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy	harbor	swamp	Other	sorb	Anchorin	ıg	Boom	Skiffs	Skin	nmers		Special	Equipment or comment	staff	Staff
number	boom	boom	boom type	boom	no	type and gear	boat	punts	No	Type	No	and	kinds	deploy	tend
3-580.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

There are a series of small pocket beaches in the general area of Gorda, about 12 miles south of Limekiln State Park. Gorda has a gas station and restaurant, but no other services aside from a small paved parking area. Most of the access will be by foot and over relatively low bluffs with some steep paths. Series of small pocket beaches located at base of steep coastal cliffs along Big Sur coastline. Site is located approx. 83 miles south of Carmel along Hwy 1.

LAND ACCESS: Foot access only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking beach launch only

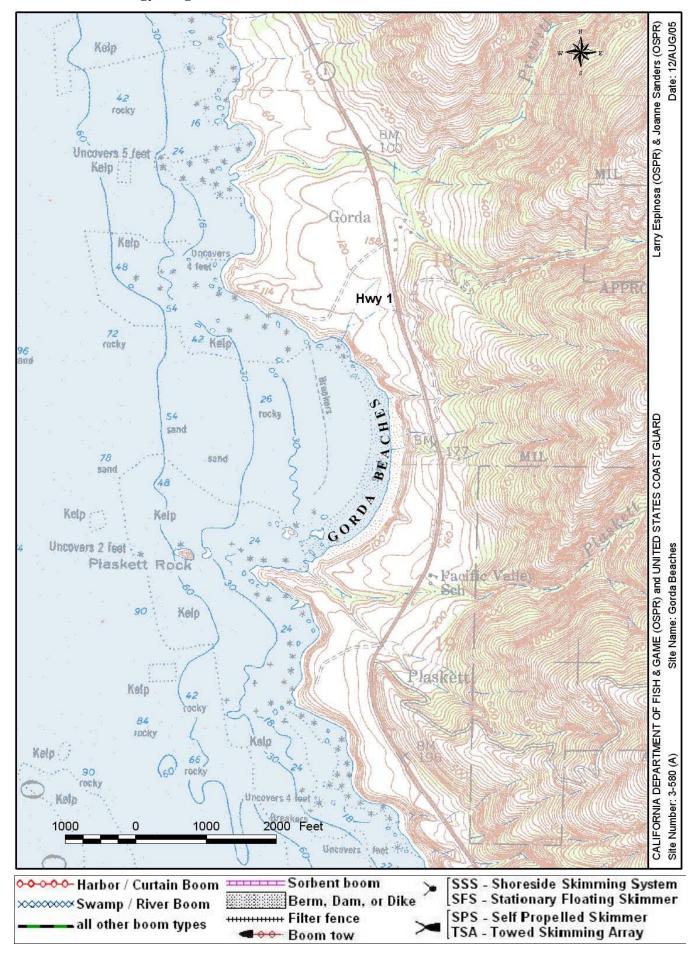
and Services Available:

FACLITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

October 1, 2008



9875.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9875.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summariex and see

See Section 9802.1, Individual Site Summariex and see Section 9840 for contact table

9875.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see Section 9802.2

9875.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, recent state and federal legislation has been signed into law that directs fisheries management agencies to establish Marine Protected Areas. When defined, those new areas will be noted in future revisions of the ACP.

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and privat research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9875.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

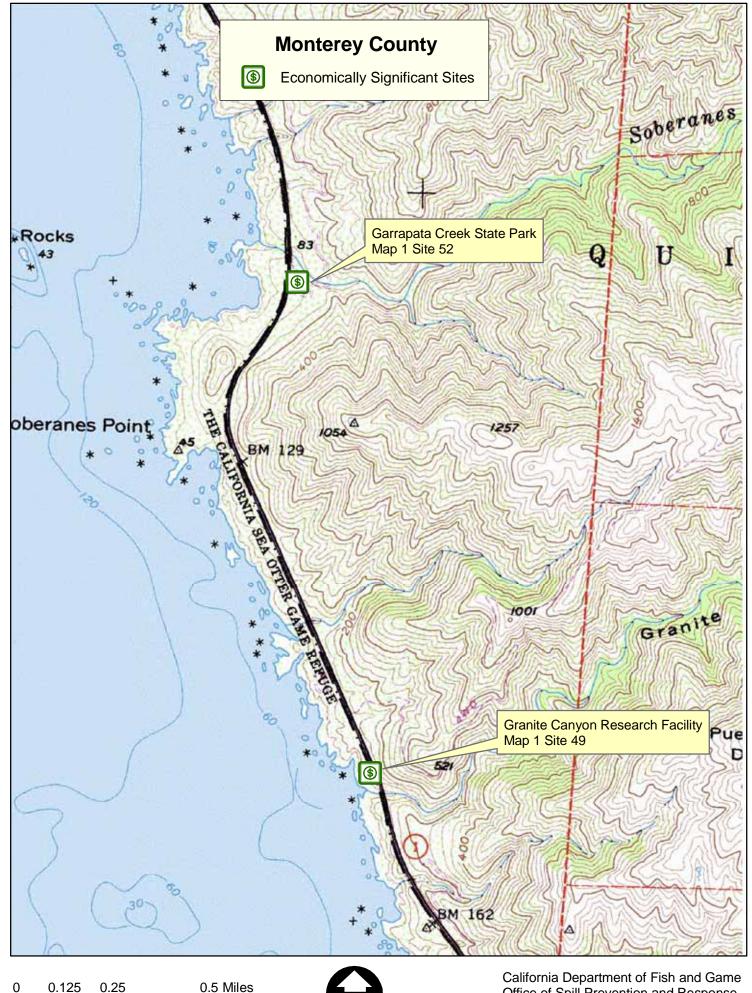
F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

		W .	Economic Sites in GRA 5	in GRA 5			
					Economic		
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Site Function	Site Address
Map 1 Site 46 Monterey County	California Sea Otter Game Refuge	Carmel River South to Santa Rosa Creek	36.20	-121.73	ш		
							Coast Route 1, Granite Canyon
Map 1 Site 49 Monterey County	Map 1 Site 49 Monterey County Granite Canyon Research Facility	Saltwater intake and discharge lines; DFG facility	36.44	-121.92	ш	Research facility	Monterey, CA 93940
Map 1 Site 50 Monterey County	Little Sur River		36.33	-121.89	ш		
Map 1 Site 51 Monterey County	Point Sur State Historic Park	Highway 1 at Point Sur	36.31	-121.88	ш		
Map 1 Site 52 Monterey County Garrapata Creek State Park	Garrapata Creek State Park	2 mi. South of Malpaso Creek	36.45	-121.92	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 53 Monterey County	Andrew Molera State Park	Big Sur River Mouth	36.28	-121.86	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 54 Monterey County Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park	Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park	East of Hwy 1 20 mi South of Carmel	36.25	-121.78	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 55 Monterey County	Pfeiffer Beach	West of Hwy 1, end of Sycamore Canyon Road	36.24	-121.82	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 56 Monterey County Pfeiffer Point	Pfeiffer Point		36.24	-121.81	ш	Anchorage	
Map 1 Site 57 Monterey County Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park	Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park		36.17	-121.67	ш	Recreational Area, Area of Special Biological Significance	
Map 1 Site 58 Monterey County John Little State Reserve	John Little State Reserve		36.12	-121.63	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 59 Monterey County Point Lopez	Point Lopez	1 mi southeast of Point Lopez in 10 fathoms	36.02	-121.57	ш	Anchorage	
Map 1 Site 60 Monterey County	Map 1 Site 60 Monterey County		36.07	-121.60	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 61 Monterey County	Limekiln Beach	Hwy 1, 2 mi south of Lucia	36.01	-121.52	ш	Recreational Area, Campground	
Map 1 Site 62 Monterey County	Kirk Creek	Hwy 1, 4 mi south of Lucia	35.99	-121.49	ш	Recreational Area, Campground	
Map 1 Site 63 Monterey County Mill Creek	Mill Creek	Hwy 1, 5 mi south of Lucia	35.98	-121.49	ш	Recreational Area, Campground	
Map 1 Site 64 Monterey County Sand Dollar Beach	Sand Dollar Beach	Pacific Valley	35.92	-121.47	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 65 Monterey County	Jade Cove	Hwy 1, 12.4 mi south of Lucia	35.91	-121.47	ш	Recreational Area	
Map 1 Site 66 Monterey County Willow Creek	Willow Creek	Hwy 1, 14 mi south of Lucia	35.89	-121.46	ш	Recreational Area, campsites	
Map 1 Site 67 Monterey County Salmon Creek	Salmon Creek		35.81	-121.36	ш	Area of Special Biological Significance	







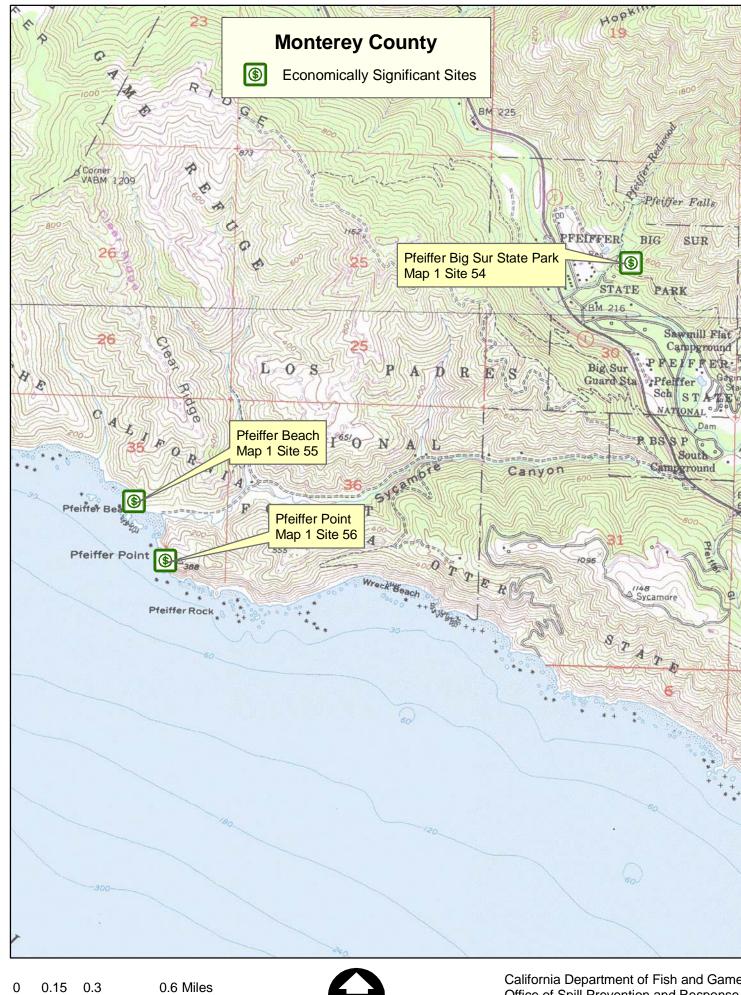








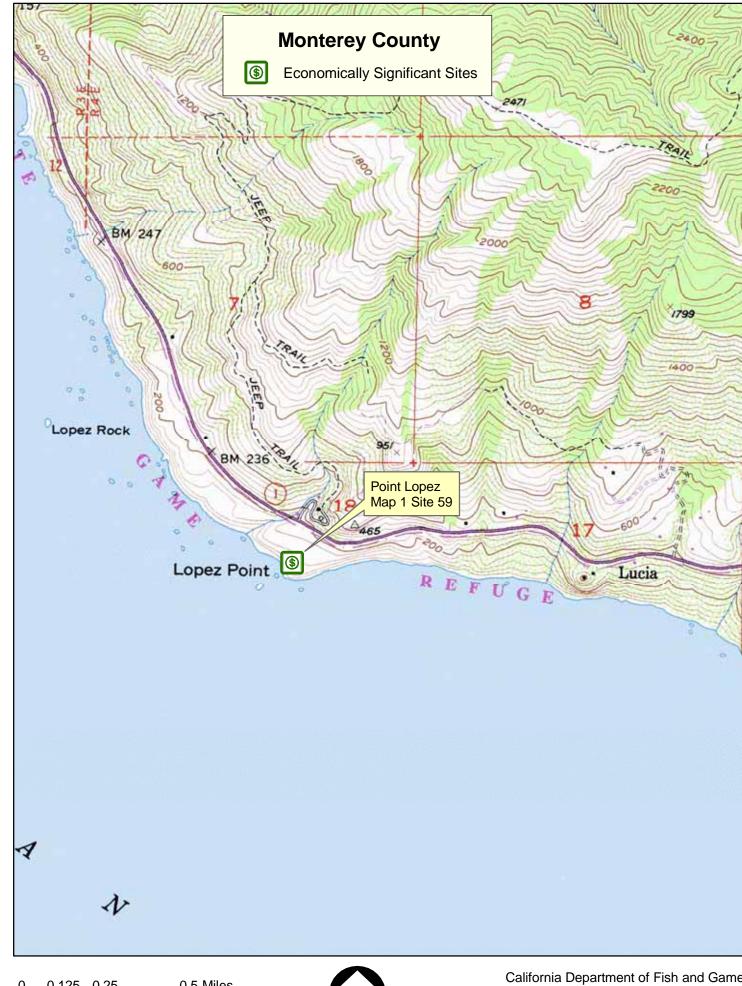




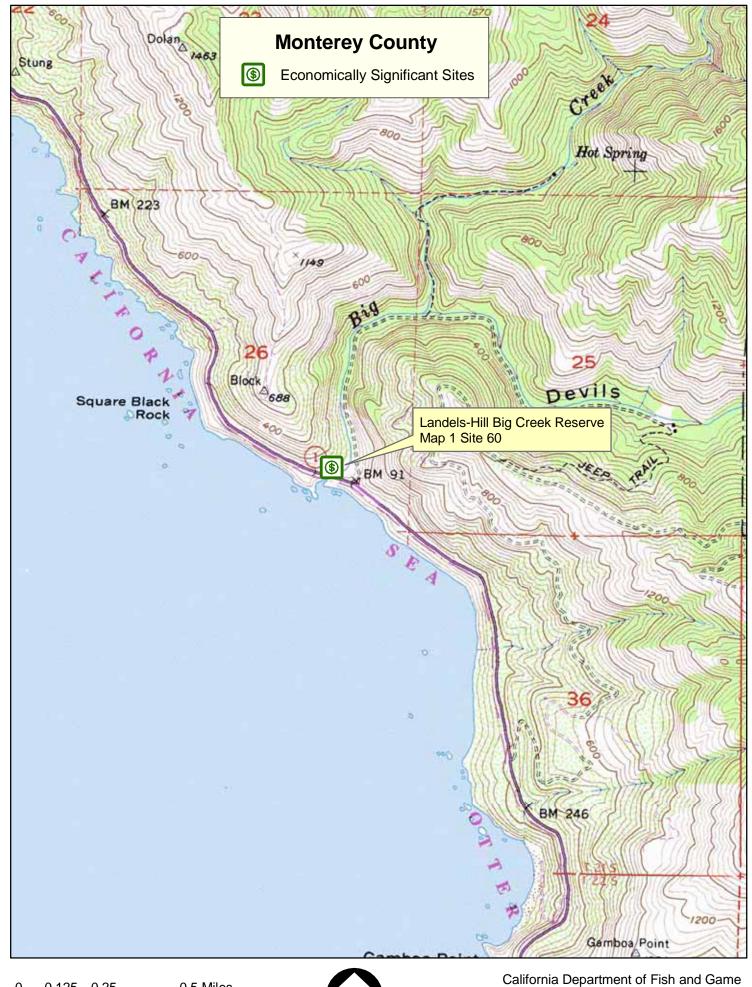




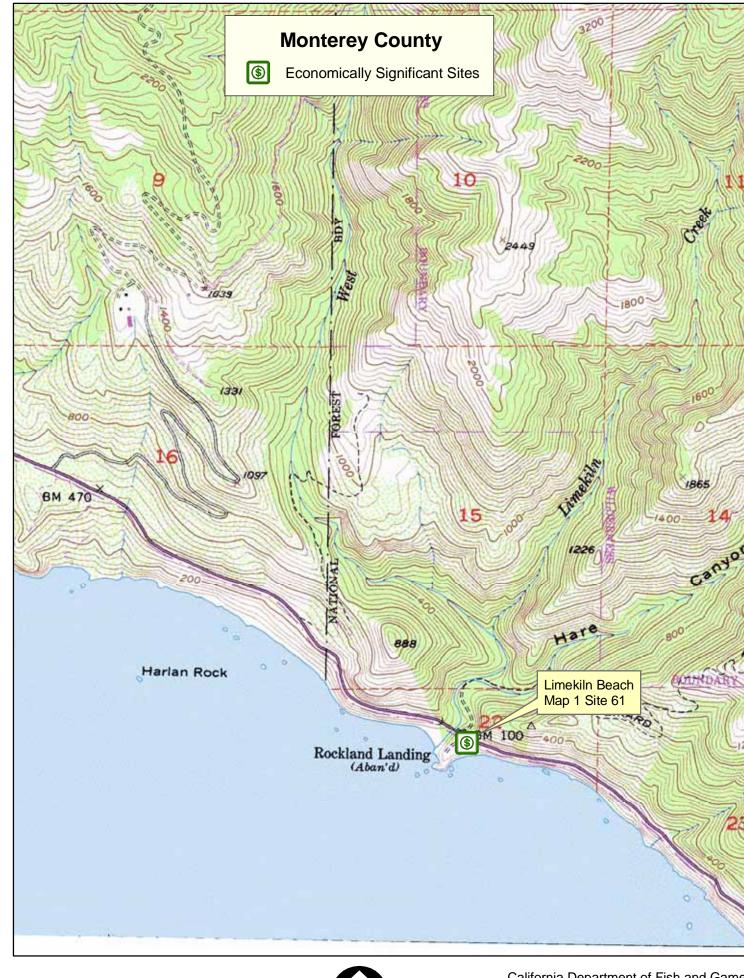




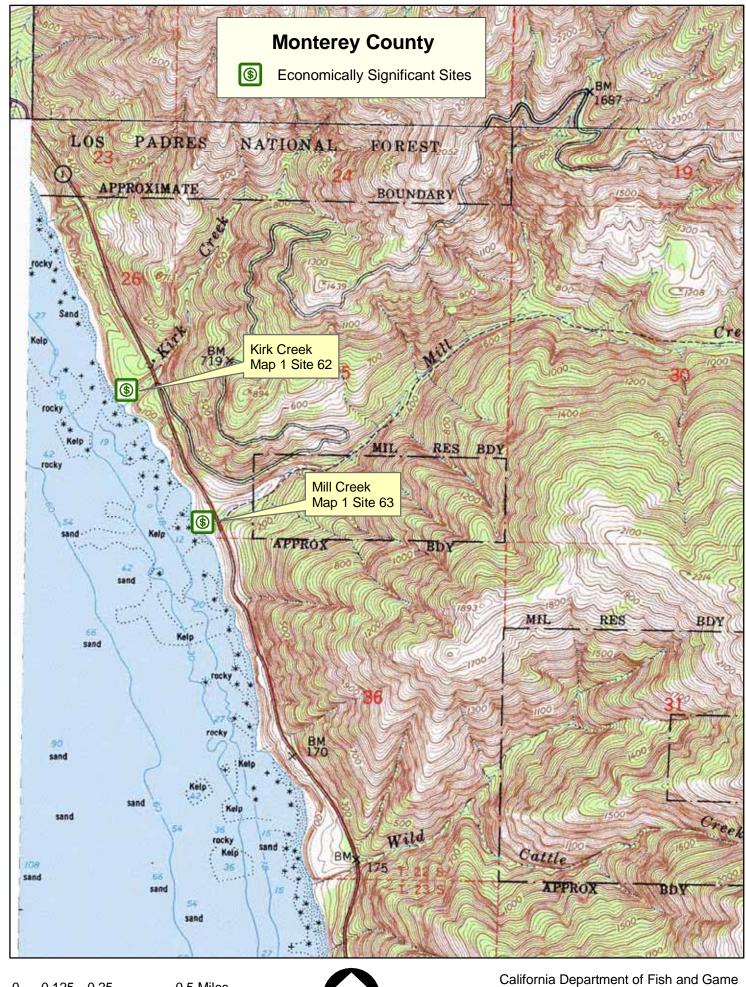








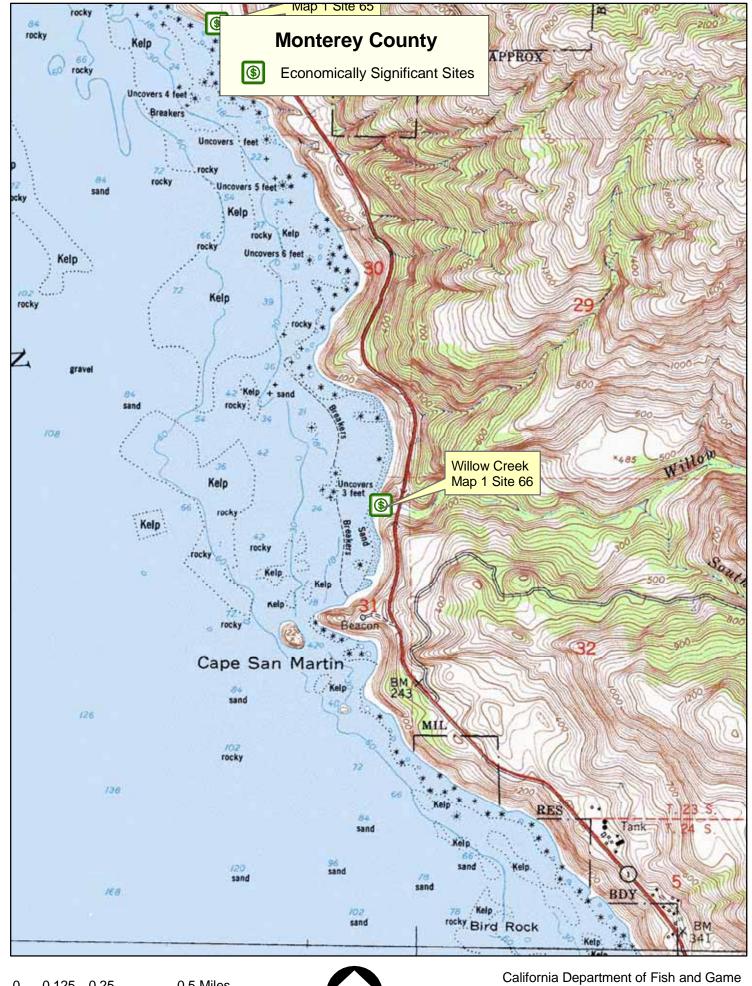




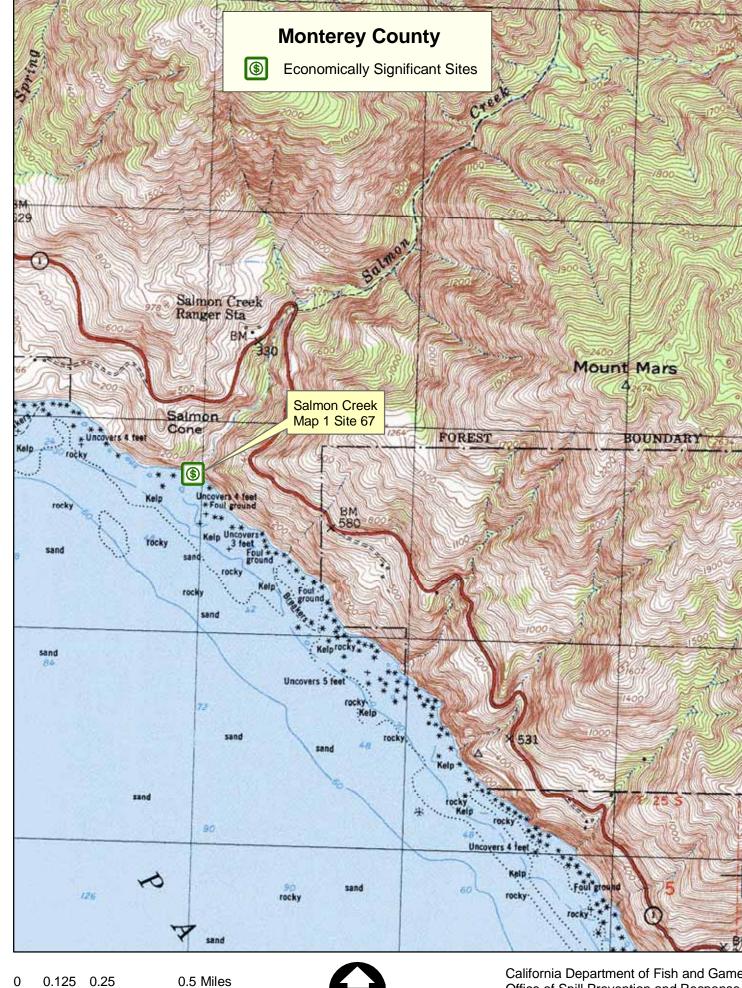














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9875.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 5

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 17, 2008

9875.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

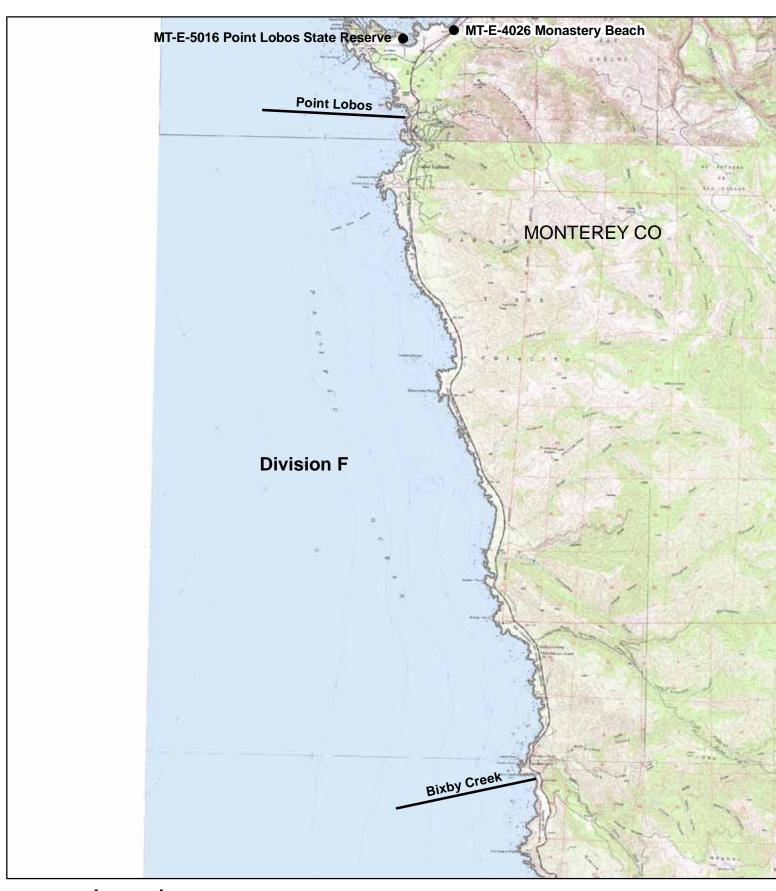
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e.1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 20 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

Monterey County Division F - Access Names

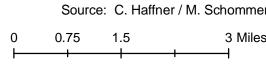




Legend

Access Names

— Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

MT Division F		County Monterey
Division Boundaries		
North Point Lobos	Latitude: N 36.50573	Longitude: W 121.9389
South Bixby Creek	Latitude: N 36.37128	Longitude: W 121.90299

Division Description

~10 mile stretch of shoreline. Shoreline is made up of exposed rocky cliffs. Access to shoreline is difficult. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

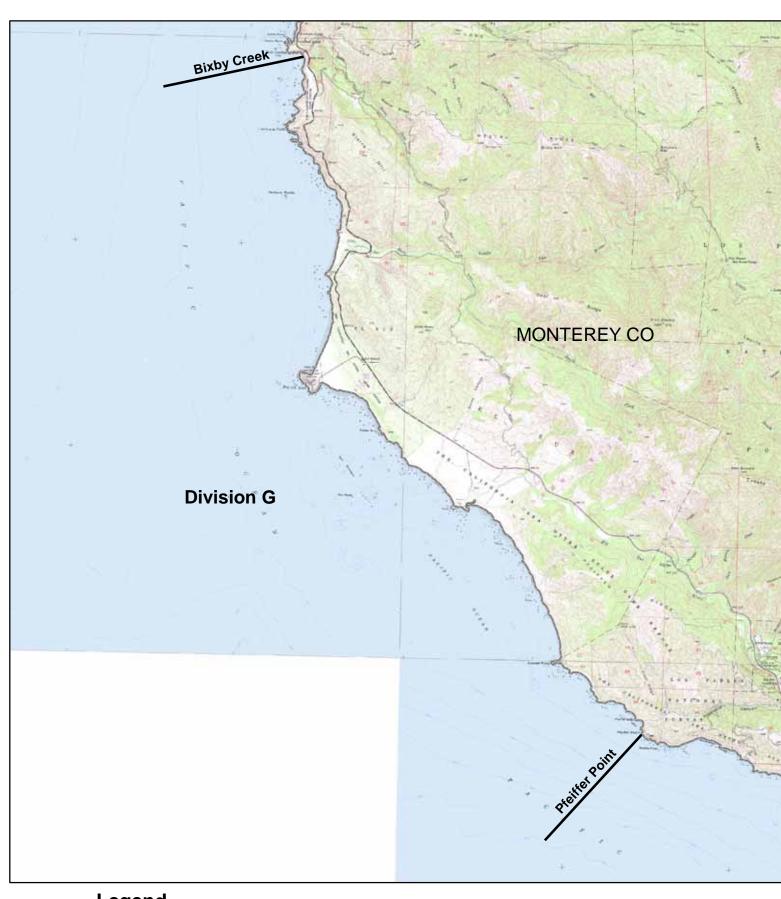
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-500-A Garrapata Creek Inlet

3-505-A Rocky Creek
3-507-B Castle Rock

Individual Access Points in: MT Division F

Monterey County Division G - Access Names

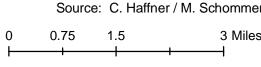




Legend

Access Names

Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

MT Division G		County Monterey
Division Boundaries		
North Bixby Creek	Latitude: N 36.37128	Longitude: W 121.90299
South Pfeiffer Point	Latitude: N 36.2355	Longitude: W 121.81524

Division Description

Stretch of coastline backed by cliffs. Access to shoreline is difficult. Limited access to shoreline around Point Sur due to presence of US Navy. Andrew Molera State Park is in the southern portion of the division. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division:	<u>3-511-B</u>	Rocks Off Hurricane Point
	<u>3-515-A</u>	Little Sur River Inlet and Beach
	3-520-A	Point Sur Beach

3-522-C Point Sur

3-525-A Sandy Beach South of Point Sur

3-530-A Big Sur River Inlet
3-540-A Pfeiffer Beach/Sycamore Canyon

Individual Access Points in: MT Division G

Monterey County Division H - Access Names

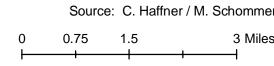




Legend

Access Names

— Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

MT Division H		County Monterey
Division Boundaries		
North Pfeiffer Point	Latitude: N 36.2355	Longitude: W 121.81524
South Partington Point	Latitude: N 36.17504	Longitude: W 121.69891

Division Description

Division is lined by cliffs making access to shoreline difficult. Small pocket beaches are interspersed throughout the division. The Sea Otter Game Refuge lies just offshore. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division:

Individual Access Points in: MT Division H

Monterey County Division I - Access Names

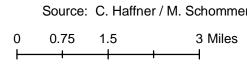




Legend

Access Names

— Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

MT Division I County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Partington Point Latitude: N 36.17504 Longitude: W 121.69891

South Lopez Point Latitude: N 36.01961 Longitude: W 121.56749

Division Description

Division is lined by cliffs making access to shoreline difficult. Small pocket beaches are interspersed throughout the division. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

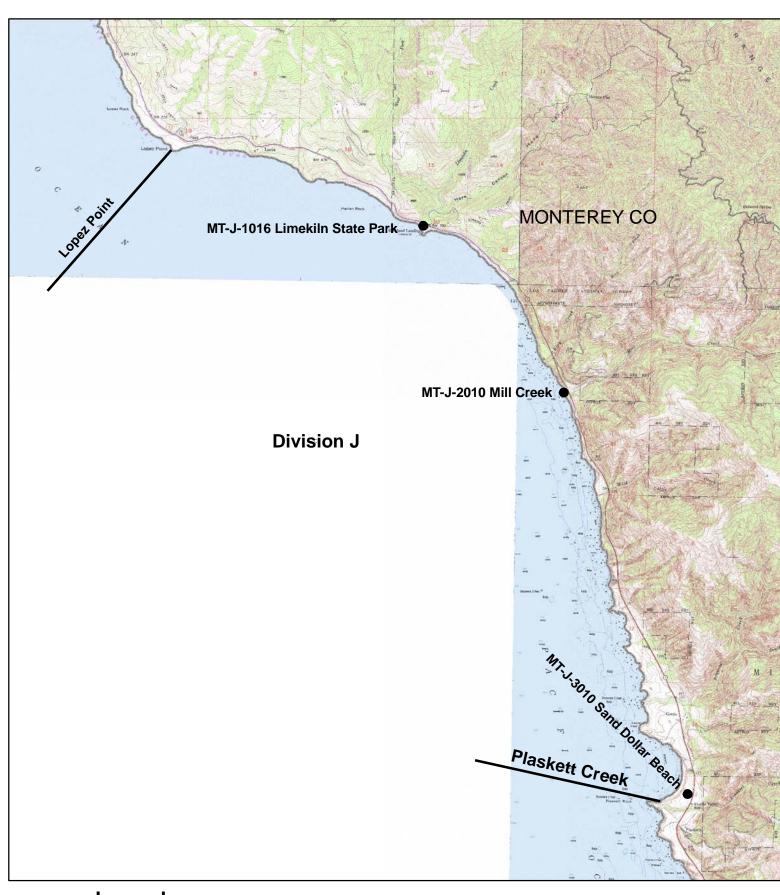
Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-550-B Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park

3-560-B Dolan Rock Area

Individual Access Points in: MT Division I

Monterey County Division J - Access Names

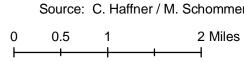




Legend

Access Names

— Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

MT Division J County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Lopez Point Latitude: N 36.01961 Longitude: W 121.56749

South Plaskett Creek Latitude: N 35.92005 Longitude: W 121.47236

Division Description

Much of the division is backed by steep cliffs. Smaller beaches made of various substrate occur in the southern portion of the division. Division is lined by cliffs making access to shoreline difficult. Small pocket beaches are interspersed throughout the division. The Sea Otter Game Refuge lies just offshore. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-570-A Limekiln State Park

Individual Access Points in: MT Division J

Access Point: MT - J - 1016 Limekiln State Park

Thomas Guide Page: 188 Grid: C1 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.0088 W 121.51943 USGS Quad: Lopez Point

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~2 mile south of the town of Lucia. Park enterance at the southern end of the bridge.

Site Description:

Small pocket beach with coarse grain sand backed by boulders. Beach ~90yds X 20yds. Freshwater creek bisects beach - potential andromous fish run. Both ends of the beach are encased by steep rocky outcroppings. Small parking area: ~20 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: 3-570-A

Access Point: MT - J - 2010 Mill Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 189 Grid: A2 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 35.9833 W 121.49207 USGS Quad: Cape San Martin

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~5 miles south of the town of Lucia.

Site Description:

Small creek with boulder/ cobble beach encased by rocky headlands. Small coarse grain sand beach beach to the north. Kelp beds lay just off shore.

Sensitive Sites:

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

Access Point: MT - J - 3010 Sand Dollar Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 189 Grid: A2 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 35.92146 W 121.46728 USGS Quad: Cape San Martin

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~10 miles south of Lucia.

Site Description:

A fine grain sand beach interspersed with boulders. Beach \sim 450yds x 30yds. Backed by steep vegetated cliffs. Beach accessible by staircase.

Sensitive Sites:



MT-J-1016 Limekiln State Park. View south, overlooking the mouth of the creek.



MT-J-1016 Limekiln State Park. View north.



MT-J-2010 Mill Creek. Looking north.



MT-J-2010 Mill Creek. Looking south.



MT-J-2010 Mill Creek. View of Mill Creek.



MT-J-3010 Sand Dollar Beach. Looking north.



MT-J-3010 Sand Dollar Beach. Looking south.



MT-J-3010 Sand Dollar Beach. Shoreline access.

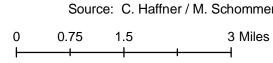
Monterey County Division K - Access Names





Access Names

Division Lines



Shoreline Access Points in GRA 5

MT Division K County Monterey

Division Boundaries

North Plaskett Creek Latitude: N 35.92005 Longitude: W 121.47236

South Monterey/San Luis Obispo Count Latitude: N 35.79492 Longitude: W 121.34696

Division Description

Steep cliffs back much of the shoreline in this division. Access to shoreline is difficult. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: 3-580-A/B Gorda Beaches

Individual Access Points in: MT Division K

Access Point: MT - K - 1010 Willow Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 189 Grid: A2 City: n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 35.89351 W 121.46131 USGS Quad: Cape San Martin

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~12 miles south of Lucia. Entrance to park south of the bridge.

Site Description:

Boulder stroun beach with heavy surf. Small ephemeral creek forming small lagoon area at base of steep, rocky outcroppings. Creek has potential for anadromous fish runs.

Sensitive Sites:



MT-K-1010 Willow Creek. Looking north.



MT-K-1010 Willow Creek. Looking south.

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